

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Reports of foreign grain crops are unfavorable.

A government assay office will be established at Seattle.

Kansas has the biggest corn crop in sight in the history of the state.

Los Angeles will issue \$2,000,000 in bonds for purchase of waterworks.

Three tons of gold dust were deposited in one day in the Seattle banks.

Admiral Dewey will be banqueted by the Americans at Trieste, Austria.

The battleship Iowa has received orders at Seattle to sail for San Francisco.

A reciprocal treaty between the United States and the West Indies has been signed.

The Philippine commission reports encouraging progress toward pacification of natives.

The Addison steel foundry at Cincinnati, employing 200 men, burned; loss, \$400,000.

The Shamrock in a race with the Prince of Wales yacht Britannia easily beat her 13 minutes.

Three were killed and three injured in a railroad wreck near Portsmouth, O., caused by a heavy fog.

The administration will ignore the Manila correspondents' "round robin," and await favorable news.

The royalties paid to the Canadian government by Klondike mine owners will amount to over \$500,000 this season.

Five thousand immigrants were landed in San Francisco last year. They brought with them a total of \$337,754.

The Filipino junta will be moved from Hong Kong to the island of Labuan, a British colony, six miles from the northwest coast of Borneo, as the American officials have watched the members of the junta so closely at Hong Kong that the latter have found it impossible to supply the insurgents with arms.

Admiral Dewey has filed his claim for naval bounty.

Aguinaldo is said to be negotiating with General Otis for peace.

Sacramento river steamers are tied up on account of a deck hands' strike.

The new French cabinet wants to end the Dreyfus agitation and hush the scandal.

Near London, Ky., as the result of a feud, five men were killed in a pitched battle.

Senators and representatives are said to have dictated appointments of new volunteer officers.

C. B. Winn, of Albany, has been appointed census supervisor for the first district of Oregon.

Americans have gained another victory at The Hague in securing the right of revision of arbitral awards.

McKinley will recommend 14 congress give Eighth army corps members, including Oregon volunteers, special bravery medals.

All of the bodies of the dead in the Second Oregon regiment will be brought home for burial at the government's expense.

Dissolution of the O. R. & N. voting trust means that hereafter the road will serve Union Pacific and itself rather than Northern roads.

The Colorado supreme court has decided the eight-hour law unconstitutional. The smelters will resume operations on the old schedule.

There are now at St. Michaels between 200 and 300 stranded prospectors, who do not know where their next meal is coming from. The government station on the island is besieged with piteous appeals for aid.

Attorney-General Blackburn has rendered an opinion at the request of New Livingston, sheriff of Grant county, Or., in which he expresses the opinion that sheriffs are not entitled to constructive mileage in serving papers.

Newspaper correspondents in the Philippines have made a vigorous protest against the close censorship of dispatches, and say they are forced to indulge in misrepresentations. Otis has appointed a new censor and promises a more liberal policy will be pursued in the future.

A fruit canners' combine, including 11 corporations and 22 plants, has just been formed in San Francisco. The new combine includes almost every important cannery in California, and will cut a prominent figure in the fruit industry of the state, besides controlling prices and dictating terms to the fruit-growers.

Mrs. Celestina Negro, of Philadelphia, celebrated her one hundredth birthday by dancing three waltzes.

Edwin C. Donnell, the 16-year-old grandnephew of Horace Greeley, has invented a wireless telegraph of his own.

Probably the richest person in Cuba is a woman, Mrs. Rose Allen. She owns millions and vast estates, but is democratic in taste and favors the United States.

LATER NEWS.

Forty additional surgeons are needed in the Philippines.

Terred on the Koyukuk and other branches of the Yukon.

Elliott Root, a New York lawyer, has accepted the portfolio of war.

People with money are coming into the Northwest in great numbers.

A big elevator burned at Toledo, O., with a property loss of \$1,000,000.

President McKinley and Mrs. McMillan will take an outing at Lake Champlain.

Oregon's hop crop will probably reach 85,000 bales, according to latest estimates.

At Cleveland the militia resorted to a bayonet charge to clear the streets of riotous strikers.

The battleship Iowa, recently overhauled at Port Orchard drydock, is now at San Francisco.

Secretary Alger claims the credit for the suggestion to send the Spanish captured at Santiago back to Spain.

About 2,500 clothing workers are on strike in New York, and it is said the number will be swelled to 25,000 within two weeks.

Two rapidly moving electric cars crashed into each other at Los Angeles. The cars were crowded, but no one was seriously injured.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, killed a deer while in Colorado, and the state game warden is after his scalp for shooting game out of season.

President Diaz, of Mexico, and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building in Chicago on October 9.

The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers, and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it from Skagway to Dawson in less than two months.

The president has issued his proclamation publishing to the world the reciprocal agreement between the United States and Portugal, the first of the agreements under the Dingley act to be concluded since that made with France last year.

Three negroes were lynched near Saffold, Ga., and the mob is hunting for five more, who are believed to have been members of a gang that robbed J. E. Ogilvie, agent of the Plant system, at Saffold, afterwards binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence.

Twenty-two Chicago bookmakers have been indicted.

Italy has subscribed 3,000 lire to Texas flood sufferers.

The Union Pacific's Ogden-Omaha line will be double-tracked.

Secretary Alger has tendered his resignation, to take effect in two weeks.

Prince Henry of Prussia is in Corea looking out for the interest of Germany.

The secretary of the Chicago school board has confessed embezzlement of \$24,500.

Frances W. Healy, of Vancouver, has been appointed a lieutenant in the regular army.

President Angus Cannon, Mormon leader, has pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation.

Spanish prisoners are to be ransomed, the money to be placed in a bank until the war is over.

A fire, origin unknown, destroyed more than \$250,000 worth of property on the Brooklyn water front.

The wrecker of the Perth Amboy bank has been sentenced to six years in the New Jersey penitentiary.

The Oregon volunteers think Otis is incompetent and nearly all are of the opinion that General Miles should be in charge.

A Rome dispatch says there was an eruption of Mt. Etna, accompanied by subterranean noises and a number of severe earthquake shocks.

New York trolley men have joined the Brooklyn trolley men in their big strike. In Brooklyn dynamite was used to blow down the elevated structure.

The price of flour has dropped 20 cents a barrel and is now cheaper than for sometime. The drop is said to be due to the steady decrease in the price of wheat.

Abe Rothschild, known throughout the country as a crook and diamond thief of the first water, has been convicted in Texas and given three years in the penitentiary.

Friends of Major-General Shafter are endeavoring to have him continued in his present position after his time of retirement. It is not thought, however, that congress will accede to this.

The Petrel is cruising around Lingayan bay, about 200 miles from Manila. The crew is unable to get any fresh food or fruit from shore and is compelled to subsist on the regular ship's rations.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that of 55 officers and 1,316 men enlisted of the Second Oregon regiment, only 49 were killed in battle or died of disease during the campaign in the Philippines, a percentage of 3.63.

Admiral Dewey's cabin is stored with remembrances from admirers.

Two sisters, the Misses Whitte, have formed a law firm in Grant City, Kan.

M. Waldeck Rousseau, France's new premier, is the most famous orator of the French bar.

Daniel Fawcett Timmann, the oldest ex-mayor of New York city, died at the age of 92 years.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, is the sole survivor of the senate branch of the confederate congress.

BATTLE IN PANAY

Large Force Natives Attacks American Troops.

HAD PLANNED A SURPRISE

One Hundred and Fifteen of the Enemy Killed—Regulars Lost One Killed and One Wounded.

Manila, July 23.—News has been received here from General Smith, at Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, of a severe fight Wednesday at Bohong, between Captain Byrne, of the Sixteenth infantry, with 70 men, and a force of 450 Babaylones, who surprised the American troops. One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, as is shown by actual count; many were wounded and one was taken prisoner. The American loss was one man killed and one wounded.

The fighting was mostly at close quarters with bayonets and clubbed guns. A considerable stock of supplies and arms has been captured by Captain Byrne, who is in command of the battalion operating at La Carlota, in the district of Negros.

An order has been issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American for the Spanish system in important respects. It abolishes procurators who correspond somewhat to solicitors in the English courts, all the duties heretofore performed by procurators devolving upon attorneys. Members of the bar must be residents of the island. Citizens of foreign governments are ineligible to practice at the bar. Members of the American bar are sole power to determine the qualifications of attorneys, which heretofore has been a function of the bar association, and the church schools have controlled admission to the bar.

The changes outlined have been made in accordance with the wishes of the Filipinos, and disappoint the Spaniards, who petitioned to be admitted to the bar without renouncing allegiance to Spain.

Lieutenant J. Moore, of the Iowa regiment, shot himself today, while temporarily insane.

The steamship Saturnus has returned from Aparri and reports that Aginaldo, hearing that the inhabitants were prepared to welcome the Americans if they came, concentrated 3,000 troops there and fortified the town and coast approaches strongly.

NEW RAILROAD FOR IDAHO.

To Be Built by the Governor of Wisconsin.

Moscow, Idaho, July 23.—C. O. Brown, the chief local promoter of the Moscow & Eastern railroad, has just received a telegram from Governor Schofield, of Wisconsin, in which the governor says that he will arrive in Spokane tomorrow evening over the Northern Pacific, and requests Mr. Brown to meet him there to confer in regard to the proposed Moscow & Eastern railway, for the construction of which Governor Schofield is to furnish the capital. The governor is accompanied by his son George, a wealthy Wisconsin lumberman. They intend to make a trip to the coast, and, returning, arrive here July 26. The son will then remain here in connection with the construction of the road.

The survey of the Moscow & Eastern is now complete, and though the promoters have kept scrupulously quiet and will communicate practically nothing, indications are that active work on the road will begin in the very near future.

TO KEEP SOLDIERS WARM.

Red Cross Loans Overcoats for the Second Oregon.

San Francisco, July 23.—The Red Cross Society has taken the question of clothing for the returning volunteers into its own hands, and the first installment of overcoats purchased by the society was loaned to the Oregon regiment today. The coats were issued upon the receipts of the men, and expected to turn them back to be used by incoming volunteers.

Lieutenant E. H. Plummer has arrived here from Vancouver barracks to inspect applicants for commissions from the Oregon regiment who wish to remain in the service. The regiment is entitled to three commissions, and the lucky ones will be determined by Lieutenant Plummer upon their examination and the recommendation they get from General Summers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Randolph, Third artillery, has been ordered away on a trip through Oregon and Washington in search of cavalry horses. He will buy 300 or 400 before he returns.

Storm-Hidden Texas.

Dallas, Tex., July 23.—There is a report from Childress, Tex., that the Panhandle, 200 miles north of Dallas, states a cloudburst occurred in that region with disastrous results. It is known the property loss is very heavy, but not a thing has been learned of the fate of the people of the inundated section, which embraces a portion of eight counties. The section is thinly settled, towns are small and far apart.

We Are in the Right.

Chicago, July 23.—A Tribune special from Washington says: Senator Fairbanks, of the joint high commission, had a conference with President McKinley and Secretary Hay at the White House on the Alaska boundary dispute. The senator reports that from personal observation, he is firmly convinced that the contentions made by this government are correct; and if the modus vivendi is agreed upon, it must be upon the terms of the United States.

ANOTHER COMBINATION.

This Time It's the Baltimore & Ohio and O. R. & N. With Union Pacific.

New York, July 23.—The Herald says: A deal is under way involving the combination of at least four prominent railroads, and perhaps two or three more, making a complete trunk line from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The scheme involves a merging of several of the properties in which Kuhn, Loeb & Company, E. H. Harriman and Spayer & Company are interested, and, with their friends, exert a controlling influence.

Among these properties are the Union Pacific, the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the Baltimore & Ohio. It is asserted in some quarters that the Great Northern will come in, but this is considered doubtful, although James J. Hill is closely associated with several of the gentlemen who are prominent in the railroads mentioned.

This combination will give a compact system and will bring about a revolution in traffic alliance. The Union Pacific is the keystone. Its closest connection at present is the Chicago & Northwestern, and for a long time it has been the prevailing opinion in Wall street that the Vanderbilts would attach both the Northwestern and the Union Pacific, and were not aware until a few weeks ago of what was going on. The Northwestern directors have hurriedly considered the advisability of extending their Fremont branch to Ogden to a connection with the Central Pacific, which is controlled by the Southern Pacific. Cut off from the Union Pacific, the Northwestern will find no road to turn to for Pacific coast business that does not parallel it for a considerable distance.

Thus, with the Northwestern extending its Fremont branch from Casper to Ogden, in order to fight the Union Pacific, and the Northern Pacific forced to protect itself against the Oregon lines, which have recently been acquired by the Union Pacific, there is likely to be a great time among the great transcontinental roads in the near future.

DEWEY IN AUSTRIA.

Greeted at Trieste by a Salute From Many Guns.

Trieste, Austria, July 23.—The cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here yesterday. The principal newspaper, Il Piccolo, has a flattering article welcoming the admiral to Austria. The Olympia will remain here about two weeks. Dewey's health is perfect. He has not decided whether he will go to Carlsbad, as had been announced, but it is not probable he will do so. The admiral intends to visit Vienna. Upon her arrival here the Olympia fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned from the fort and one Greek and four Austrian warships.

Subsequently Dewey received visits from the port authorities, United States Minister to Austria Addison Harris, and the staff of legation and consuls of the United States in Austria. The foreign consuls were received by Dewey on board the Olympia during the forenoon. The Olympia had a bad run to Aden against a monsoon, but from that point on the weather was fine. Dewey expects to remain on board his flagship, with the exception of occasional trips on shore. Americans here find weather cool and refreshing. Most of the chief government officials are absent on leave. British Consul Churchill was the first caller on Dewey, and was saluted in a most cordial manner.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Laborer in a Northport Smelter Roasted Alive.

Northport, Wash., July 23.—Martin Smith, a laborer employed at the Northport Mining & Smelting Company's plant, met with a horrible death last night about midnight. Smith was employed in wheeling ore from the outside roasting heaps to the furnaces. The ore was red hot at the time, and there was danger of it caving. Both the general foreman and the yard foreman had warned the man of the danger, and advised him to work elsewhere. Smith replied to these admonitions that as soon as he removed a portion of the heap that interfered with the tracks he would. A few moments afterwards fellow workmen heard agonizing shrieks from where Smith was last seen, and upon arriving on the scene found the unfortunate man was found pinned down by a mass of burning ore that reached to his hips. The men worked like demons to extricate him, but in vain, the poor fellow absolutely roasted alive before their eyes. Ten minutes of hard work resulted in the recovery of the charred remains.

Murdered in a Park.

Portland, July 23.—The body of Clara Fitch, the 19-year-old daughter of George A. Fitch, a Southern Pacific engineer, was found in Cycle Park about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and four hours later the police jailed Frank McDaniel, a truckman, on suspicion of having murdered the girl. McDaniel admitted that he was with Miss Fitch about 10 o'clock Wednesday night, when she is supposed to have been killed. Strangulation was the apparent cause of death.

Horror of Alaska.

Seattle, July 23.—F. Spelacy, of St. Mary's, Ohio, a recent arrival from Alaska, reports much scary in the Koyukuk district last winter. In his opinion 80 per cent of the miners on Alenkekot river had it. Though a large number died, he can only recall two names, Goff, of San Francisco, and James McGraw, of New York. Both died at Arctio City. Three members of an English party that went up the Koyukuk on the small steamer Research to have gone insane.

Japs and Chinese Fight.

Fairhaven, Wash., July 24.—War broke out last night between 50 Japanese on the one side and 250 Chinese on the other. The fight raged intermittently all night and today, knives, rocks and iron bars being the weapons used. The total list of casualties this evening was 10 Chinamen and one Japanese wounded. The combatants are employees of the salmon cannery here, and the fight is the result of a drunken debauch.

INGERSOLL IS DEAD

Passed Away Suddenly, a Victim of Heart Disease.

END CAME WITHOUT WARNING

Only Person Present at the Time of His Death Was His Wife—His Last Words.

New York, July 24.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home, Walton-on-Hudson, near Dobb's Ferry, today. His death was sudden and unexpected, and resulted from heart disease, from which he had suffered since 1896. In that year, during the republican national convention, he was taken ill and had to return home. He never fully recovered from the attack of heart disease, and was under the care of physicians constantly.

For the last three days, Mr. Ingersoll had not been feeling well. Last night he was in better health and spent a portion of the evening playing billiards with Waleston H. Brown, his son-in-law, and C. P. Farrell, his brother-in-law and private secretary. He seemed to be in better health and spirits when he retired than he had been for several days.

This morning he rose at the usual hour and joined the family at breakfast. He then said he had spent a bad night, but felt better. He had been suffering from abdominal pains and tightness about the chest. He did not think his condition at all dangerous. After breakfast he telephoned to Dr. Smith, his physician, who is at Bell Haven, and told him of his experience during the night. Dr. Smith told him to continue the use of nitroglycerine, and that he would see him during the day. Colonel Ingersoll spent the morning swinging in a hammock and sitting on the veranda with the members of his family. He said he was better and had no pain.

At 12:30 he started to go up stairs. On reaching the head of the stairs, Colonel Ingersoll turned into his wife's room. Mrs. Ingersoll was there. Together they discussed what they would have for luncheon, and Colonel Ingersoll said he had better not eat much, owing to the trouble with his stomach. He seemed in good spirits then.

After talking for a few minutes, Colonel Ingersoll crossed the room and sat down in a rocking chair. Mrs. Ingersoll asked him how he was feeling, and he replied: "Oh, better." These were his last words. A second after they were uttered he was dead. The only sign noticed by Mrs. Ingersoll was that the whites of his eyes suddenly showed. There was not even a sigh or a groan as death came. Doctors were hastily called, but their verdict was that death had come instantly.

BREAK AWAY FROM TRUST.

Jobbers Disatisfied With the Demoralization of Trade.

Chicago, July 24.—The "factor" plan in the distribution of refined sugar—that is, on terms dictated by the sugar trust—is in jeopardy and may be dissolved at any time. A meeting of wholesale grocers and jobbers heretofore interested in furthering the plans of the American Sugar Refinery Company, was held at the Commercial Exchange, and the trade situation as affecting sugar was discussed.

The thing sought to be accomplished was either ways and means of putting a stop to the present demoralization in the trade, or the abandonment of what is known as the "equality" plan, under the operation of which a jobber regulates his own prices.

The present trouble began several months ago, when jobbers showed a disposition to break away from the thrall of the trust. The bars were led later by the Havermeier testimony, that the factor plan had been abandoned. Western grocers then decided to get together and agree to work uniformly on some plan satisfactory to all jobbing interests.

Dewey on the Peace Conference.

Vienna, July 24.—In the course of an interview had with him by a representative of the Neue Freie Presse to day, Admiral Dewey, when asked what he expected would be developed for the international peace conference at The Hague, said:

"Who is to disarm first? The experiment was tried in the United States, and look what it cost us to get ready in time and how we had to fear the issue. We now think differently, and are building 40 men-of-war. We shall not be taken by surprise and found unprepared again; and it is hard to believe, in view of our terrific exertions, that the other powers will abandon the advantage of their armaments and give them up."

Head Was Crushed.

Walla Walla, July 24.—In replacing a pile of overturned lumber in Chamberlain's yard this morning, the body of a man was found, his head smashed by fallen lumber. He had evidently gotten under them to sleep. He had a little coin and was a laborer. The body was late in the day identified as that of William Woody, of Milton. He left a family.

TRANSPORT INDIANA ARRIVED.

Brings Sick Soldiers From Philippine Regiments.

San Francisco, July 24.—The United States transport Indiana arrived today from Manila, the journey occupying 33 days. The vessel was sent to quarantine. The Indiana has 553 sick soldiers on board and a number of Red Cross nurses. The sick soldiers were taken from the various regiments, and a great many of them are suffering from wounds received in battle.

Private Edward Crawford, Twenty-third infantry, jumped overboard while insane, and was drowned. Among the bodies brought back from the Philippines was that of Major Digges, of the Thirtieth Minnesota. Captain W. Van Patent, assistant surgeon, First Washington, and Second Lieutenant Richards, First Montana, are among the passengers.

After the quarantine officers had satisfied themselves that there was no infectious disease on the Indiana, she anchored off the Harrison street wharf. The steamer has on board a party of Filipino men and women for the Oahu and other Eastern expeditions, but it is possible that they may not be allowed to land. The crew of the Indiana is mostly composed of Filipinos, among them being two graduates of the Manila university.

Among those who returned on the Indiana was Dr. Day Wait, of San Francisco. According to him, a Filipino wounded in battle is insensible to pain. One man had his eyes torn out by a bullet and his jaw shattered. When the wound was dressed he tore the bandages off, and two or three days later was breaking in a horse, as though there was no gaping wound in his head. The doctor cites other similar cases.

A bandit named Rias is giving the soldiers at Ilo Ilo a great deal of trouble. He scares the country and murders all who will not assist him. Six native policemen were sent to confer with him. Five of them were brutally murdered, and one returned more dead than alive to tell the tale. The California boys made a forced march of 25 miles, hoping to capture the bandit, but he escaped and was still carrying on his depredations when the Indiana sailed.

Sergeant Jones, of the Tennessee regiment, is credited with one of the most daring exploits of the war. He captured a Filipino flag by making a solitary charge on a band of insurgents, who thought he had a larger force behind him.

SAILED FOR MANILA.

Nine Trained Nurses Leave New York for the Philippines.

New York, July 24.—The 6 o'clock train for San Francisco, carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of auxiliary No. 3 for the maintenance of trained nurses. Following is the list: Miss Duensing, Miss Barbara Zeigler, Miss Amy Pope, Miss Carlotta Marshall, Miss Lydia E. Coakley, Miss Mary Murray, Miss Mary M. Sumner, Miss Helen Fraser, Miss Katherine Yeakle.

These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses called last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. Whitehead Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses, to which auxiliary No. 3 turned over the care of closing up its work. Adjutant-General Corbin, as soon as advised of the appeal, informed Mrs. Reid that the secretary of war would send instructions to San Francisco to forward the nurses at once on army transports on the same conditions as formerly, that they begin work immediately for any sick soldiers on the transports during the voyage. He also suggested that, with a view to making this service as useful as possible, it would be desirable to divide them into two detachments and send on separate transports.

Miss Duensing was accordingly placed in charge of one party of five and Miss Fraser in charge of the remaining four, and in accordance with the adjutant-general's direction they were instructed to report immediately to Major-General Shafter in San Francisco on their arrival next Tuesday morning.

WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS.

Will Probably Leave Manila About August 10.

Seattle, July 24.—The war department at Washington has given out the following information in regard to the Washington volunteers:

"General Otis has cabled that heavy storms are raging around Manila, causing much delay in loading transports now there with the volunteers to be returned. The transport Grant leaves this morning with the First North Dakota, First Idaho and First Wyoming volunteers. It is probable other regiments will leave in the following order: Thirtieth Minnesota, First Montana, First South Dakota, First Washington, Twelfth Kansas, First Tennessee. This supposition is based on the order given General Otis to return the volunteers in the order in which they left the United States for the Philippine islands. There are other transports now at Manila with a capacity sufficient to return the regiments mentioned above, and it is probable that by the 10th of August the First Washington will have left."

Lynchings of Six Italians.

New Orleans, July 24.—Special dispatch from Tallulah, La., says: Six Italians were lynched there last night. The names of the lynched were unobtainable. Yesterday, Dr. Hoiges, a prominent physician of Tallulah, quarreled with an Italian. The latter wounded the physician with a shot gun. The shooting created intense excitement. A mob immediately rounded up the would-be assassin and five of his friends.

ROOT HAS ACCEPTED

New York Lawyer Becomes Secretary of War.

ALGER SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

Tender of the Office Made After the Conference Between the President and Senator Platt.

Washington, July 25.—Elliott Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon, while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root last night after the conference at the White House. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday, it is probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain in the latter part of the week.

(Elliott Root was born at Clinton, N. Y., February 15, 1845, and graduated at Hamilton college and the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in active practice in New York city. He was one of the most prominent members of the New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee.)