

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

An advance of 5 cents a pound on bar iron has been announced. This is the first tendency toward recuperation that bar iron has shown in six months.

A terrible explosion of a torpedo on the Mexican International, near Eagle Pass, Tex., completely wrecked a locomotive and killed the engineer and fireman.

A sidewalk collapsed in Chicago and 100 people, mostly children were thrown to the ground, ten feet below. A number were seriously injured and one fatally.

Mrs. Know, wife of J. W. Know, living near Latah, Wash., gave birth to three girls and one boy. Each child is well formed and weighs 4 1/2 pounds. Mother and children are doing well.

The walls of a saloon gave way without warning in Watertown, S. D., burying a number of persons in the ruins. The place was crowded at the time. The work of clearing away the debris resulted in the finding of one body. Five others were seriously injured.

It has been discovered that the act of the last session of the Colorado legislature in regard to negotiable instruments, repealed the statute establishing the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Washington's Birthday and Memorial day as legal holidays.

A mob of 300 infuriated peasants at Odessa, Russia, seized and savagely lynched one Dunkirk, a murderer, who was being conveyed by the police to jail. Dunkirk was charged with the commission of 13 murders. The police have arrested 35 ringleaders of the lynching party.

Alma Fallmer, 10 years old, has been convicted of theft, and ordered sent to the reform school at Whittier, Cal. From the bottom of a mortar box she took an old plank, with which to build a playhouse. She was convicted of petty larceny by an Alameda judge, and now she is behind the bars awaiting her removal to the reform school.

A telegram received in Seattle from United States Senator Wilson says that plans for the fortifications at Magnolia bluff, the army post near Seattle, have been approved, and an assignment of \$400,000 made. General Weeks, quartermaster-general United States army, has been ordered to Seattle, and directed to proceed with the work immediately.

The basement and entire lower portion of the postoffice building in Portland, Or., was wrecked by a terrific explosion of gas Monday. The head janitor, whose thoughtlessness caused the explosion by taking a lighted candle into the basement, was severely burned about the head and arms. A clerk in the stamp department was also hurt, but not seriously.

The president has appointed J. B. Brady, of Alaska, to the governorship of that territory.

George J. Hackett, a miner, was crushed to death, as the result of an accident in the Brown Bear mine at Deadwood, Cal.

James P. Harlan, brother of Associate Justice Harlan, was accidentally killed by being run down by a train in Louisville, Ky.

Reports from all portions of Washington and Oregon, east of the Cascades, tell of the rainfall the past week, which has been general in this section. The correspondents all agree that the last vestige of danger to the '97 wheat crop is removed. The crop yield will be enhanced 25 per cent. The rain has caused additional benefit by wiping out the grasshopper pest.

Senator McBride, of Oregon, has been making an effort to secure the restoration of the house rate of \$3 per 1,000 on lumber, planned, grooved and tongued, instead of \$2.60, as reported by the senate committee on finance. He says that the lumber dressed in this manner is worth at least twice as much in the Portland market as the sawed lumber, which pays a duty of \$2 under the bill, as agreed to. Senator McBride says that the importations of dressed lumber will quite seriously interfere with industries in Oregon and Washington.

The universal postal congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, has finished its labors in Washington, D. C. The sixth congress will be held in Rome in 1903. All the countries of the world were represented at the congress just closed, with the exception of Corea and the Orange Free State, and these two sent word that they hoped soon to enter the postal union. The congress, among other things, succeeded in establishing uniform colors for postage stamps, arranged for facilitating intermediary transit rates and diminishing the tariff quite materially on a graduated scale for the ensuing six years.

The Salt Lake Tribune has published a story that a party of desperadoes from the notorious "Robbers' Roost," in Southern Utah, have gone to Wyoming and are located at Wamsutter, a small station east of Rock Springs. Their purpose, it is claimed, was to hold up the Union Pacific express train or else to rob the paymaster of the Sweetwater mines.

Henry L. Buehler, of Baltimore, Md., the oldest Odd Fellow in the world, is dead.

FREE LIST REACHED.

The Senate Is Making Rapid Progress on the Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 23.—The senate made giant stretches on the tariff bill today, covering 56 pages and establishing a record for progress during this tariff debate. The last two schedules of the dutiable list, covering paper and manufactured sugars, were completed, with the exception of the paragraphs on hides, gloves, coal and some lesser articles, which went over. This advanced the senate to the free list, which was taken up at 2 P. M. and completed in three hours. Early in the day the wool and silk schedules went over with an agreement that wool would be taken up tomorrow. After that the tobacco schedule, the reciprocity provisions and the internal revenue portions of the bill, as well as many isolated paragraphs passed over, remain to be considered. The progress was so marked, however, that for the first time there was a feeling that the end was not far off.

There was little debate today, the main topic of discussion being matches and fuses. On the latter item an amendment by Pettigrew, reducing the rate to 10 per cent, came within one vote of passing, against the protest of the finance committee, the vote being a tie, 24 to 24. While the free list was under consideration Bacon gave notice of an amendment placing cotton ties on the free list, and McLaren gave notice of another amendment taking raw cotton from the free list, thus completing the action heretofore taken of placing a duty of 20 per cent on cotton.

House Proceedings.—After the approval of the journal the house, under a special rule, adopted a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the repair of drydock No. 3, at New York, which recently was discovered to be leaking badly.

Latimer asked unanimous consent to have considered a bill declaring a state capable of entirely controlling the liquor traffic. This W. A. Stone said was an outgrowth of a local fight in South Carolina, in which the courts had made a decision, and was not a proper matter for consideration by the house. He objected to its consideration.

Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, presented a favorable report on joint resolution providing that foreign exhibitors at the Omaha exposition in 1898 may bring to this country laborers to prepare and have charge of exhibits. Two amendments provide that the secretary of the treasury shall fix the number of laborers to enter the country, and they shall leave the United States within three months of the termination of the exposition.

Their Plot Frustrated.—San Francisco, June 23.—Twice each day Convict William Prekie, serving a sentence at Folsom, is tripped up by his thumbs. He is also on a bread and water diet. This treatment has been resorted to in order to force Prekie to tell the prison officials where a number of firearms that were to have been used in an attempt to escape from prison are concealed.

The prisoners besides Prekie involved in the attempted break for freedom are Robert Kelly, who when sent to San Quentin for burglary murdered a fellow convict, for which he was sentenced to 20 years and transferred to Folsom; John Wilson, alias "Shy Red," one of the most desperate of criminals, sent from this city to serve 40 years for burglary, and James Morton.

The men arranged to dig into the yard from a dungeon, seize a number of guns that had been cached by sympathizers and fight their way to freedom, but the warden obtained knowledge of the plot.

Earthquake In Mexico.—Oaxaca, Mexico, June 23.—Earthquake shocks and heavy rains have seriously interrupted telegraph communication with the isthmus of Tehuantepec during the last three days.

Advices were received here last night that the official commission sent to the city of Tehuantepec by President Diaz to investigate the reported formation of a volcano and the extent of the earthquake damages, has arrived at its destination and found the condition of affairs much worse than they had expected. The town of Tehuantepec contained about 15,000 inhabitants, and is completely destroyed so far as houses and buildings are concerned, not one remaining standing. There were a number of substantial and costly buildings in the town. The people are living in tents and in the open air on the outskirts of the place. The earthquake shocks continue to be felt at frequent intervals, and the people are terrified. The heavy smoke and other indications of an active volcano to the west of Tehuantepec is no longer visible.

Their Brains to Science.—Chicago, June 23.—Professor Frederick Starr's devoted pupils, forming the gressome autopsy of the university of Chicago, have entered into a secret compact to give their brains to science when they die. Accompanying the cerebral tissue will be a minute mental history of the subject. This will include a truthful statement of the personal virtues and vices. By a careful examination of the brain tissue and the written key it is believed that manifold shades of character may be located in their respective parts of the brain.

Both Sides Prepared to Fight.—Topeka, Kan., June 23.—Both sides in the suit filed by the federal government against the Kansas City Livestock Exchange to dissolve it under the anti-trust law, have filed briefs in the United States court for Judge Foster to read. It is expected a decision in the case involving the charges for yardage and feed by the Kansas City Stockyards Company will not be handed down until August or September.

ENTIRE STATE SHAKEN

California Visited By a Severe Earthquake.

OCCURRED SHORTLY AFTER NOON

The Old Mission at Monterey Was Damaged, and the Big Hotel Swayed.—The Loss at Hollister.

San Francisco, June 22.—Two sharp and severe shocks of earthquake were felt here today, the official time of the first as taken by the United States weather bureau, being 12:14:04. It was followed almost immediately by a second shock. The vibrations were from west to east. Clocks were stopped, and suspended lamps and decorations were broken in some places, but no real damage is reported. The shocks were the most severe experienced here for many years. The earthquake was general throughout the state.

Monterey Mission—Hotel Del Monte.—Monterey, Cal., June 22.—An earthquake shock was felt at noon today. It caused a panic among the congregation of the San Carlos mission church. A portion of the adobe wall was thrown down among the frightened worshippers, and several fainting. Other damage was done to the historic adobe building.

At Del Monte, three distinct shocks preceded the rumbling noise. The hotel creaked and swayed, and the guests rushed from their rooms. Pictures and glassware were thrown down.

At Pacific Grove, a decided earthquake shock was felt at 12:15 P. M. It continued for several seconds, and was preceded by a deep, prolonged rumbling noise. A panic was threatened among the congregation of the Methodist church, but was averted by the minister's presence of mind. Persons in all parts of town were terrified.

Much Damage in Hollister.—Hollister, Cal., June 22.—Shortly after noon today, the most severe earthquake shock since 1868 did many thousand dollars damage to buildings and their contents. No casualties occurred, though several narrow escapes are recorded. Every brick building in town has suffered, and in the courthouse the walls and ceilings have lost most of their plaster. Immediately after the earthquake, a fireball of the McMahon house fell upon the adjoining buildings. Hundreds of window panes were cracked or broken, and in some instances entire window sashes were thrown into the street from the second-story of the buildings.

Every House in Gilroy Felt It.—Gilroy, Cal., June 22.—The heaviest earthquake ever felt here lasted only a few seconds, but did much damage. Numerous chimneys were toppled over, house walls cracked, heavy plate-glass store windows shattered, and a general wreckage of bottle and shelfware in houses and stores caused. People rushed out of their homes, thinking the last trumpet had sounded in earnest. In some houses blinds were wrenched from their hangings, and an unusual scene of petty destruction is presented in nearly every house and store in town.

Barns Fell at Decoto.—Decoto, Cal., June 22.—There were two heavy shocks of earthquake at 12:13 today. The vibrations seemed to be from north to south. One or two old barns in the neighborhood fell to the ground. There was another shock at 12:55 P. M. lighter than the first.

Some Visalians Frightened.—Visalia, Cal., June 22.—Two severe earthquake shocks were felt at 12 o'clock. The vibrations were from west to east. Suspended lamps vibrated for 15 minutes, houses were shaken and some people ran out of doors. The shock was the most severe felt here in years.

Cracked a Newmann Brick Building.—Modesto, Cal., June 22.—A shock of earthquake was felt about noon. Many people in the upper stories of brick buildings ran into the streets in alarm. At Newman, this county, a brick building of one story was cracked slightly.

Defended His Home.—San Francisco, June 22.—John Shinkoff, who the police say is an ex-convict, lies in the receiving hospital with a fractured skull, the result of a blow from a hatchet wielded by Paul Jenkins, a peddler. This afternoon, Shinkoff called on Mrs. Jenkins, during the absence of her husband. According to her story, he insulted her and knocked her down. At this juncture Jenkins appeared, and seeing his wife covered with blood, demanded an explanation. For a reply, Shinkoff seized Jenkins by the throat and proceeded to strangle him. After a desperate struggle, Jenkins managed to free himself from Shinkoff's grasp, and picking up a hatchet, struck his assailant over the head, fracturing the skull. Shinkoff renewed the attack and vainly endeavored to get possession of the weapon. During the struggle Jenkins again struck him with the hatchet, inflicting an ugly scalp wound. Jenkins was arrested and charged with assault to murder.

Five Children Frightfully Burned.—Buffalo, N. Y., June 22.—Fire last night partly destroyed the home of Joseph Metanski, in South Buffalo, and five children were frightfully burned. Sophie, aged 10, died in a hospital this morning. Roy, aged 12; Brown, aged 7; Verona, aged 3, and Cecilia, aged 8, are lying on cots at the hospital, and the attending physicians say there is little chance for their recovery. Metanski is also in the hospital. His arms and face were burned in the attempt to save his children.

THE PREMIER DENOUNCED.

Spanish Manifesto Demands That the Cuban Reign of Terror Cease

London, June 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: The Spanish liberals have adopted an attitude, which will probably create a profound sensation, both here and in the United States, but which is little calculated to improve the situation. At a meeting of ex-ministers of the liberal party on Sunday Senor Sagasta made an energetic speech, denouncing the home and foreign policy of the premier and his conduct during the recent crisis, which Sagasta insisted had led the people to criticize the decision of the crown.

The meeting resolved to issue a manifesto, declaring that the liberals would persist in abstaining from all relations with the government, so long as the Duke of Tetuan is retained in the cabinet. The manifesto will also assert that the liberals were the authors of the first colonial reform scheme in 1894, but curtailed it in 1895 in order to obtain the support of the conservatives.

The manifesto will characterize the proposed reforms of Canovas as inadequate and suggest the replacement of Captain-General Weyler by a governor who will continue the war in accordance with civilized practices, the stopping of the reign of terror and devastation of property in Cuba, and the appointment of a civilian as royal commissioner, with full powers distinct from the military authorities, to execute reforms of the widest autonomy in political, administrative, economical, tariff and legislative matters, compatible with the preservation of the imperial sovereignty.

The manifesto will promise to go very far in the direction of a sacrifice of Spanish commercial interests, and of sharing the burden of colonial war debts in order to secure peace.

PLAN TO END THE WAR.

Sugar Trust Would Buy Cuban Island From Spain.

New York, June 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: A story is current that the sugar trust has evolved or accepted an ambitious suggestion that Cuba is substantially for sale, and might as well become a sugar plantation for a gigantic corporation supported by the sympathy and interest of our country. In other words, that we might have a West Indian Company, as England had, and a Hudson Bay Company, each of which aided in the extension of British empire.

It is said the Spanish minister to the United States cabled recently to Madrid reports of the disposition of our government to decline to interfere by force and also to support Cuban autonomy, and that this cable prevented the recall of Weyler, when a change in the Spanish ministry was in the air, and prevented sending to Cuba Campos, who, having closed the ten years' war with cash in hand, might do the same job now by the same means much cheaper than Spain can keep 200,000 soldiers in the field.

Colonel J. J. Cook is the gentleman credited with the imagination to conceive the capture of Cuba with cash as a measure of peace.

In the House of Commons.

London, June 23.—The house of commons was crowded yesterday, when the first lord of the treasury, Mr. Balfour, moved, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal leader, seconded, an address of congratulation to the queen, Dillon, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, protested.

John Redmond, a Parnellite leader, amid laughter from the conservatives and unionists, moved an amendment to the address, and caused an animated scene. Redmond protested against Great Britain's rule in Ireland, and asked that house to adopt an amendment to the effect that it deemed it a duty to place on record that during the 60 years of her majesty's reign Ireland had suffered grievously from famine, depopulation, poverty and continued suspension of constitutional liberties, with the result that the Irish are discontented and are unable to join in the celebration.

On San Nicholas Island.

Long Beach, Cal., June 23.—After nearly three weeks' sojourn on the barren island of San Nicholas, a party of relic-hunters reached Long Beach today, loaded with skeletons, skulls and ancient implements and ornaments of stone and shells, the remains of prehistoric tribes.

The party found 87 skulls buried in the sand of the island, but were only able to secure three entire. They made one excavation 30 feet square in which they found nine skeletons in a crouching attitude, as though men, women and children had been buried alive. In another place they found the remains of hundreds of bodies that had been burned.

Evidence was found that the island was inhabited by two or more different races, one of which was of great size, a peculiar characteristic being gigantic jawbones.

Lees Thinks Figel Is Guilty.

San Francisco, June 23.—Chief of Police Lees has made the statement that from the evidence so far brought out at the coroner's inquest, it is, in his opinion, fair to conclude that Theodore Figel was immediately connected with the death of Isaac Hoffman.

Half-Breed's Inheritance.

Seattle, Wash., June 23.—Emma Kromer, a half-breed Indian girl, poverty-stricken and an inmate of the refuge home in this city, today fell heir to \$35,000 through the death of a brother in California, of consumption. She is the daughter of a Boston, Mass., white man named Kromer, who came West years ago to avoid a scandal in his family affairs, and settled on 160 acres of land at Port Gardner, now the present townsite of Everett.

PRESIDENT TO SENATE

Full Text of the Hawaiian Annexation Message.

PAST NEGOTIATIONS REVIEWED

History Is Cited to Show Annexation to Be the Logical Destiny of the Island.

The following is the text of the message sent to the United States senate by the president to accompany the Hawaiian treaty: "I transmit hereby to the senate, in order that after due consideration the constitutional function of advice and consent may be exercised by that body, a treaty for annexation of the republic of Hawaii to the United States, signed by plenipotentiaries of the parties on June 16. For a better understanding of the subject I transmit in addition the report of the secretary of state, reviewing negotiations which have led to this important result.

"The incorporation of the Hawaiian islands into a body politic is a necessary and fitting sequel to the chain of events which from an early period of our history has controlled the intercourse and prescribed the associations of the United States and the Hawaiian islands. The predominance of American interests in that neighboring territory was first asserted in 1820 by sending to the islands a representative of the United States. It found further expression by the signature of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the king in 1826. It was signally announced in 1843, when the intervention of the United States caused the British government to disavow the seizure of the Sandwich islands by a British naval commander, and to recognize them by treaty as an independent state, renouncing forever any purpose of annexing the islands or exerting a protectorate over them.

"In 1851 the cession of the Hawaiian kingdom to the United States was formally offered, and although not then accepted, this government proclaimed it its duty to preserve alike the honor and dignity of the United States and safety of the government of the Hawaiian islands. From this time until the outbreak of the war of 1861 the policy of the United States toward Hawaii and the Hawaiian sovereign towards the United States was exemplified by continued negotiations for annexation or for a reciprocal commercial union. The latter alternative was at length accomplished by the reciprocity treaty of 1875, the provisions of which were renewed by the convention of 1884, embracing the perpetual cession to the United States of the harbor of Pearl river.

"In 1888 a proposal for a joint guaranty of the neutrality of the Hawaiian islands by the United States, Germany and Great Britain was declined on the announced ground that the relation of the United States to the islands was sufficient for the end in view. In brief, from 1820 to 1896 the course of the United States toward the islands has consistently favored their autonomous welfare with the exclusion of all foreign influences save our own to the extent of upholding eventual annexation as a necessary outcome of that policy.

"Not only is a union of the Hawaiian territory to the United States no new scheme, but it is the inevitable consequence of the relation steadfastly maintained with that mid-Pacific domain for three-quarters of a century. Its accomplishment has been merely a question of time. While its failure in 1893 may not be a cause for congratulation, it is certainly a proof of the disinterestedness of the United States, the delay of four years having abundantly sufficed to establish the right and ability of the republic to enter as a sovereign government into a conventional union with the United States, thus realizing a purpose held by the Hawaiian people and proclaimed by successive Hawaiian governments through some 70 years of their virtual dependence upon the benevolent protection of the United States.

"The report of the secretary of state exhibits the character and course of recent negotiations and features of the treaty itself. The organization and administrative details of incorporation are necessarily left to the wisdom of congress, and I cannot doubt that when the function of the constitutional treaty making power shall be performed with the largest regard for the interest of the inhabitants thereof.

(Signed) WM. McKINLEY, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., June 16."

Interested In Pingree's Scheme.

Lansing, Mich., June 21.—Governor Pingree's fame as the originator of the potato-patch scheme for the poor has crossed the ocean, and his plan is being adopted in several European countries. Letters have been received at the executive office from Budapest, Hungary, and from Nottingham, England, requesting information regarding the plan. Copies of the message which the governor delivered to the Detroit common council upon the subject when he was mayor of that city, were sent to the inquirers.

Davis Will a Forgery.

San Francisco, June 19.—During the trial of the Davis will contest today, a sensation was created by G. R. E. Maxwell, paying teller of the First National bank, of this city, who was called as an expert to pass upon the signature of the alleged will, by declaring the signature a forgery and expressing the conviction that the forgery was committed by Alexander Boyd, partner of the decedent, who holds the same relation to the legatees as did Davis.

CUBANS TAKE A FORT.

Nearly All the Spaniards Killed or Else Taken Prisoners.

Havana, June 22.—A few days ago a party of soldiers arrived here from Fort Mogotes, five leagues from the city of Santa Clara. They say that an attack was made upon the fort by a band of insurgents and that most of the garrison died defending the fort. All the ammunition was captured and all the survivors of the garrison excepting themselves were taken prisoners by the insurgents.

Official advices state that a hot engagement occurred at Mantua, Pinar del Rio. The Spanish marines and infantry forces were largely outnumbered by the insurgents, and after several hours' fierce fighting, the regulars were compelled to seek refuge in a nearby town. They met with large losses in killed and wounded, many of whom were left on the field.

From the Caracua trocha come reports that large forces of insurgents have approached the trocha with the intention of crossing. They are believed to be under command of Gomez.

Captain-General Weyler will go to Santiago de Cuba by the end of the present month to assume command of military operations. He will take with him 40,000 men.

The firm of Alejandra Gonzales, purveyors to the military hospital in Santa Clara, have refused to furnish the hospital with supplies of provisions, owing to the fact that they have not received payment for their goods for seven months. They claim the government now owes them over \$100,000.

There are actually 16,000 sick soldiers now in the government hospitals and the authorities have been compelled to reopen the Regla sugar warehouses for the purpose of receiving the suffering troops.

PUT OUT OF THE CHURCH.

A Woman Ejected When She Attempted to Defend Her Husband.

New York, June 23.—Herman Warsawski, the Christianized Hebrew who has been seeking admission into the Presbyterian church as a minister, and who for a long time had the support of Rev. Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian church, was today publicly denounced before the congregation of that church as an immoral person and guilty of gambling. He was also suspended from the communion of the church. When the judgment was read to the fashionable congregation, Mrs. Warsawski, who was present, declared in a loud voice that her husband was innocent. She was put out of the church, while the pastor announced a hymn to quiet the congregation. Mrs. Warsawski said: "My husband is innocent. I cannot hear him harshly spoken of before so many people and not defend him."

The ushers, at a signal from Dr. Pritchard, of Alexander chapel, who had taken Dr. Hall's place for the day, led Mrs. Warsawski from the church. The congregation had begun to sing the hymn. The lady at first resisted, but was prevailed upon to leave. Notwithstanding the singing of the hymn, the excitement, though suppressed, was intense. After the incident the services went on as usual.

DRAGOONS IN THE AIR.

Successful Trials of Flying Machines in Germany.

Berlin, June 23.—Naval experts at Kiel are now testing the practical use of dragon-shaped airships, which may be put on board vessels for use during naval engagements and in reconnoitering. Some of the balloons rose 800 feet, remaining fast to the deck of the torpedo boat steaming 14 knots an hour, enabling the balloonists to make observation of stations of vessels at great distances. The observations made were communicated by telegraph or telephone from the balloons to persons on the decks of the vessels below, enabling them to change the course of the latter accordingly. The whole series of experiments occupied a fortnight, and were eminently successful.

Oakland Bookkeeper Held Up.

Oakland, Cal., June 22.—Edward Eliason, a bookkeeper, was within a few doors of his home last night, when a tall man leaped at him from behind a clump of trees. The young man was grabbed by the throat and thrown down before he could give a cry. Then the footpad searched his victim's clothing, taking all his money and valuables. The robbery was committed about midnight, in a thickly settled portion of the city, which is well lighted by electric lights. As soon as the robber had secured his plunder he released the man and watched him start for his residence, having warned him to make no outcry.

Queen Begins Her Jubilee.

London, June 22.—Queen Victoria began the celebration of her jubilee Sunday, as was befitting her entire career, before the altar of her fathers. Throughout London, the United Kingdom and the empire, in every cathedral, church or chapel of the Established Church of England, were held services similar to those at St. George's chapel, Windsor, where her majesty paid her devotions and offered solemn thanks to God.

Window Glass Factory Destroyed.

Muncie, Ind., June 22.—The window glass factory at Orestes, 18 miles west of Muncie, burned tonight. The factory employed 400 men, and the loss will be about \$100,000.

A Fatal "X" Ray Operation.

Boston, June 22.—Franklin B. Born, of Medford, died at the Massachusetts general hospital as a result of an operation guided by "X"-ray photographs for the removal of a bullet from his brain.