

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.

Mazatlan, Mexico, is now free from the plague.

All Mormons have been ordered to leave Germany.

Socialists threaten to make trouble if the czar visits Rome.

The flood at St. Louis has placed 200 people in grave peril.

President Roosevelt has ordered a thorough investigation of the postal scandals.

Torrential rain at Spartanburg, S. C., caused 30 deaths and property losses of millions.

Secretary Root is being boomed for the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

The forest fires in the Adirondack mountains have been subdued. The losses are estimated at \$4,000,000.

Two men were killed and two fatally injured on a hand car that was run down by a train near Genoa, Neb.

A report from the census director of the Philippines places the Christian population of the islands at 7,000,000.

The Union Pacific boiler men at Cheyenne, Wyo., have had their requests granted and will return to work.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will pay a visit to Ireland June 21.

Fire destroyed the business portion of New Lisbon, Wis.; loss, \$100,000.

Fire in the plant of a Philadelphia dress suit case company caused a loss of \$50,000.

The wheat importers of Lisbon have formed a trust which takes in all the mills of Portugal.

Glasgow, Scotland, capitalists have formed a company to make shipments of bananas from Jamaica to New Orleans.

Strife between the Baptists and the Methodists at Rochester, Minn., has resulted in the blowing up of the former church.

On the charges of insolvency and mismanagement, a receiver is asked for the Campeche lumber and development company, a \$1,000,000 corporation dealing in Mexican timber lands.

Robbers rifled the safe of a bank at Vista, Minn., of \$45,000.

Roumania is considering steps to keep Americans out of its oil fields.

The Lander-Rawlins, Wyo., stage was held up and the mail sacks rifled.

The Aere rebellion is at an end and the chiefs have promised obedience to Brazil.

Fire has destroyed the \$50,000 plant of the Midland manufacturing company at Tarkio, Mo.

The Mississippi capitol building, erected at a cost of \$1,000,000, has been formally dedicated.

A treaty will be signed by the United States and Brazil for the admission of American fruit into Brazil.

The great state sawbroking establishment at Rome has been gutted by fire, and damage of \$2,400,000 done.

The American consul at Canton reports 1,000,000 natives in Kwang Si are starving, and makes an appeal for aid.

Two large whales which pursued schools of mackerel find themselves imprisoned in the Bras d'or lake, Cape Breton.

Ottumwa, Ia., suffered a loss of \$400,000 by fire. A large planing mill, a printing establishment and ten residences were burned.

The pope is suffering greatly from the intense heat.

A storm which swept Valparaiso wrecked four vessels in the bay.

Water in Kansas is falling and the situation is much improved.

A. E. Ames & Co., one of the largest banking houses in Canada, has suspended payment.

A nephew of John Wilkes Booth dears that the assassin of President Lincoln did not die until 1901.

The supreme court has decided that Whitaker Wright, the promoter, can be extradited for trial in England.

Chile is negotiating a loan for \$500,000 to cover the installments due on two warships and meet debts to banks.

A Burlington passenger train has been lost sight of and it is feared it has run into the flood along the Mississippi river.

Eight hundred are homeless as the result of the Georgia tornado. One hundred people were killed and 150 others injured, of whom at least 20 will die.

Chicago policemen are seeking for three Italians who killed a fellow man and then placed a revolver in his hand to raise the cry of suicide.

A geographical society expedition has sailed from Baltimore to explore the Bahama Islands. Many noted scientists made up the party.

The Japan house of representatives has adopted the appropriations for naval expansion but has rejected the proposed expenditure for Formosan railroads and harbor works.

NAVY YARD OUTSTRIPPED.

Private Concern Proves That It Can Build Warships Faster.

Washington, June 9.—Up to the present time the Newport News Shipbuilding Company has shown itself more than able to cope with the Government in the construction of warships, and if the showing continues to the end, Congress will be forced to conclude that, so far as time is concerned, at least, the Government can best have its Navy built by private shipyards, rather than at Government Navy-yards.

Under the terms of the naval appropriation bill of a year ago, the Government navy-yard at New York was authorized to construct the battleship Connecticut, and a contract was awarded to the Newport News Company to build a sister ship, the Louisiana. The navy-yard and shipbuilding firm commenced operations at the same time, the purpose being to determine whether the Government can get better results by building its own ships or by having them built under contract. The New York navy-yard has been handicapped, it is true, by labor troubles, but aside from this the Newport News Company has taken and maintained the lead to such an extent as to call forth general comment. It is true this company is undoubtedly making unusual progress on the Connecticut, knowing it is in competition with the Government, but the experiment has also demonstrated that Government navy-yards are as likely to suffer from strikes and labor agitations as are the shipyards of private corporations. One of the great complaints made against some of the shipyards that have had Government contracts has been that they were hampered by labor troubles, whereas, the Government was not so affected. The experiment at New York proves the fallacy of that assumption.

FILL GRAVE WITH WATER.

Cremation Furnace Also Blown Prevent Funerals.

San Francisco, June 9.—The boycott of the Cemetery Employees' Union against Cypress Lawn Cemetery culminated today in two acts of vandalism that will result in immediate action by the authorities of San Mateo county. The union men quit work today because the cemetery manager refused to reinstate three discharged employees.

A burial was scheduled this morning, and Superintendent E. B. McPherson dug the grave himself. He then went to the railroad station to meet the funeral party. Upon returning to the burial plot it was found that the grave had been half filled with water, a garden hose having been used for the purpose. The water was bailed out, and it was then discovered that the handles had been removed from the casket. The body was finally interred, but others were placed in the receiving vault.

Later in the day a cremation was to have taken place, and when the fires were started in the furnaces an explosion followed, blowing out the back part of the structure. Investigation revealed that a large quantity of crude oil had been poured into the furnaces. The two workmen who started the fire narrowly escaped death.

FIRES REACHING OUT.

New England Forests Are a Great Mass of Flames.

New York, June 8.—The forest fires in the Adirondacks and New England are spreading at an alarming rate and destroying millions in timber and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of summer cottages and camping resorts. Fires are reported in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine. Long Island, to the east of here, has been swept for miles. Over this city and all the region around the smoke from the forest fires is so dense that the sun is obscured. The big ocean-going vessels felt their way in and out of the harbor or else remained at anchor to avoid collisions.

The situation is grave. In spite of the efforts of the hundreds of men the fires are spreading. The most serious are now in the vicinity of Long Lake, east towards Newcomb Lake and Mount Marcy. Farther south fires are raging along the Cedar river and at Indian Lake.

Mining Towns Burned.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 9.—Fire completely destroyed the greater part of the business portion of Randsburg today. Fire started at noon in the Orpheum Theater and spread rapidly to adjoining blocks. The loss is \$100,000. Most of the building destroyed were of a flimsy character. The town of Randsburg is one of the principal mining camps of Southern California. It is in the center of the richest district in Kern county and is in the extreme southeastern portion, just inside the line of San Bernardino county.

Aid for Chinese Sufferers.

Washington, June 9.—The Christian Herald today transmitted to Assistant Secretary of State Loomis a check for \$10,000 for the establishment of a relief fund for the famine sufferers in the Chinese province of Kwang Si. Mr. Loomis deposited the money here and notified United States Consul-General McWade at Canton that he may draw for the amount of the check. Every report that comes to the State Department contains pathetic stories of extreme destitution.

San Francisco Firm Falls.

San Francisco, June 9.—Eppinger & Co. of this city, one of the largest grain dealing firms in the United States, went to the wall today. The crash came suddenly and for a time threatened to completely upset the local grain market. As it was, the announcement of the failure caused a big bobbing of prices on 'change and wrought up such excitement as has not been witnessed on the floor for many years.

FIND NEW FRAUD

POSTAL INSPECTORS CAUSE TWO MORE ARRESTS.

Rural Delivery Sacks Were Sold for Ninety Cents and Clerks Received Forty for Their Influence in Securing Contract—Scheme Netted Them About \$8,000.

Washington, June 8.—As a result of the sweeping investigation of affairs at the Postoffice Department, Thomas W. McGregor, clerk in charge of the supplies for the rural free delivery service, and C. E. Ellsworth, of Baltimore, one of McGregor's assistants, were arrested today on the charge of conspiracy with Charles E. Smith, of Baltimore, to defraud the government in the purchase of the leather pouches furnished the rural carriers throughout the country. Their cases make seven in all since the investigation began. Other arrests are expected later.

The story of today's arrests is best told in the following official statement given out by Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow this afternoon:

Thomas W. McGregor and C. Ellsworth Upton were arrested this afternoon on warrants sworn out in Baltimore by inspectors, Simons and Sullivan, charged with a conspiracy with Charles E. Smith and others to defraud the government in the purchase of pouches from C. E. Smith, of Baltimore. The complaint sets forth that McGregor and Upton agreed with Smith to obtain for him orders for many thousands of leather pouches such as are used by rural letter carriers. The price agreed upon was 90 cents per pouch; the actual value was less than 50 cents. Smith was to pay to them the difference between 90 and 50 cents per pouch.

It is said at the department that the actual number of pouches which were purchased exceeded 20,000 for which the government paid 90 cents each, or \$18,000 in all. Smith, it is alleged, received and retained of this for his own use \$10,000, while the remaining \$8,000 was paid to McGregor and Upton. The government could have bought the entire number of pouches from the manufacturers for \$8,000.

McGregor was the clerk in charge of rural free delivery supplies, and Upton was one of his assistants. Inspectors Sullivan is from the St. Louis division, and Simons from the Kansas City division of Postoffice inspectors. McGregor has been in the postal service since 1891. He came here from Nebraska as a messenger, and subsequently was promoted to a clerkship, and finally was appointed by Mr. Machen to take charge of the supply work of the rural free delivery service. Mr. Upton is a Baltimorean, and has been in the postal service for 13 years. Both the men arrested are married. They were taken into custody at the postoffice shortly before the close of office hours.

McGregor has been under the close surveillance of the inspectors for weeks, and has been subjected to a close examination for several hours a day during part of that time. The inspectors said that today they completed the evidence they wanted before taking action.

Postal officials after the arrests would not say whether their investigations in any wise implicated Mr. Machen, who was general superintendent of the system while the alleged transactions occurred in the present matter.

TRUE BILL FOUND.

Grand Jury Indicts Machen on Charge of Bribery.

Washington, June 8.—That the charges of bribery preferred against A. W. Machen, ex-Chief of the Free Delivery Division, by Postmaster-General Bryan, rest on a good foundation is shown by the action of the grand jury in indicting Machen today. This body has returned a bill charging Machen with illegally receiving \$18,987.79 in connection with department contracts.

The grand jurors, upon their oath, find that on June 30, 1900, Mr. Machen, "with intent to have his decision and action as Superintendent of Free Delivery in regard to a purchase of Groff fasteners influenced thereby, did ask of the Groff Brothers a promise that they would pay him 40 per cent of any sum which might be received by them thereafter from the United States through the Postoffice Department in payment of such fasteners, the purchase of which might be procured upon Mr. Machen's advice, and did receive the promise of the Groff Brothers in accordance therewith."

Coal Barons Yield a Point.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 8.—The danger of a strike seems to be already passing away, even before the decision of the convention of miners which is to meet in Pottsville within ten days. This is due to the statements of coal companies' officials and superintendents that if the miners, at their convention, should re-elect the three district presidents as their representatives on the conciliation board by a majority vote, there would be no further objections to their legitimacy to serve on the board. This action will probably be taken at the coming convention.

Evans' Love Is Significant.

Washington, June 8.—Coming close on the heels of a long report from Rear-Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, concerning the grave international situation in China, the assembling of his squadron in Chinese waters it regarded as significant. The battleships Kentucky and Oregon and the protected cruiser New Orleans have arrived at Chee Foo, the monitor Monterey and the collier Pompeii at Shanghai.

Iowa Is to Be Patched Up.

Washington, June 8.—Forty thousand dollars is to be expended on immediate temporary repairs on the battleship Iowa. She will be patched up and kept in commission until autumn.

TURKS AWFUL DEED.

Entire Population of Village is Massacred by Soldiers.

Monastir, European Turkey, June 6.—Horrible details are arriving here of the slaughter of the inhabitants of the village of Smerdash, south of Lake Presha, May 21, by Bashi Bazouks. It appears that on the arrival of the Bashi Bazouks, Chakalaroff's band of insurgents withdrew to the mountains without sustaining any loss. As no rebels were left in the village, the inhabitants experienced no anxiety until suddenly at sunset the Turks, who had completely surrounded the place, commenced a regular bombardment, whereupon all the villagers assembled in the streets. Though the artillery ceased firing during part of the night, the Turkish infantry fired all night long. The artillery bombardment was recommenced at daylight and commenced a general massacre. About 300 houses were burned and upward of 200 persons, mostly women and children, were killed. The women and girls were murdered while resisting outrage. Whole households were slain. Not a living soul was left in the village. The survivors, many of them half burned or otherwise injured, fled. Some of the fleeing villagers were captured, and had their ears and noses cut off before they were butchered.

The report adds that 1400 villagers were in the mountains without food or clothing. One band of these, consisting of 40 women and children, were caught by soldiers in a ravine and were killed after horrible treatment.

RUSSIA WILL SOON FIGHT JAPAN.

Officers Have Advised Chinese to Leave Manchuria.

Victoria, B. C., June 5.—The steamer Rlojun Maru, which arrived today from the Orient, brings additional news regarding the crisis. The North China Daily News tells of the adoption of Russian tactics by Japan, which power is gathering forces into Corea in the guise of settlers.

The Shanghai papers say that while the opinion of the best-informed men is that there will be no war this spring between Japan and Russia, there is not that feeling of certainty which is indispensable if commerce is to be uninterrupted. In Japan and Manchuria the most inflammable materials are piled up ready for conflagration, and no one can be sure that some accidental spark will not start a fire whose extent it is impossible to foresee. The North China Daily News says also:

"Reliable news has been received by local mandarins of the great increase of Russian soldiery in Manchuria. Port Arthur is one succession of large camps, bristling with field artillery and armed men. Russians state in answer to Chinese inquiries without hesitation that they expect war with Japan, whose troops would be likely to try to enter Manchuria through the Western coast of Liatoting. Russian officers friendly with Chinese have earnestly advised them to remove their families and return to China, and not come back until after the war, on the ground that the whole of Liatoting and Southern Manchuria will soon be one great battlefield."

TRAINS MEET HEAD ON.

Disregard of Orders Caused Fatal Collision in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—A disastrous collision between Santa Fe passenger trains at Stilwell, this afternoon, killed nine people and seriously injured six. Train No. 1 was going west at full speed and crashed into the Chicago section of No. 8, east-bound.

The trains were routed on the Missouri Pacific tracks on account of the floods which washed out the Santa Fe tracks. Orders were sent out by the train dispatcher today for both trains to meet at Stilwell. It is charged at the Santa Fe office here tonight that the crew on the Chicago train disregarded this injunction, and ran a mile or more past the meeting place. No. 1 did not stop at Stilwell, but on running slowly by the engine saw no other train, and as he had a clear track according to his orders he rushed ahead. No. 8 whistled before the east-bound train had proceeded far, but too late to avoid a collision.

One Thousand Men Fighting Fire.

Burlington, Vt., June 6.—At least 1000 men are fighting forest fires in Vermont, yet thousands of acres of valuable timber land have been burned over, and there is little prospect that the fires can be checked until rain shall fall. At Hardwick two residences were destroyed. The most serious situation is on Worcester Mountain, near the towns of Worcester and Elmore. The fire there has burned over 1400 acres of heavy timber land, valued at \$50 an acre, and is rapidly spreading. The smoke in that locality is so dense objects a block away cannot be seen.

Colombia Again Has Peace.

Washington, June 6.—A cable received today from United States Minister Beaupre, dated Bogota, June 1, reads: "A decree issued today declares public order restored throughout the nation." This announcement is believed to have an important bearing upon the pending canal treaty, for it is supposed to indicate the suspension of martial law and the removal of the constitutional objections to the assemblage of the Colombian Congress under other than peace conditions.

The Fastest Battleship Afloat.

Vienna, June 6.—The speed trials of the Austrian second-class battleship Arpad at Pola, proves her to be the fastest battleship in the world. Her maximum speed is 29.12 knots in a six-hour run. She was constructed by the Trieste Shipbuilding Company.

PAYNE MAY QUIT

POSTMASTER GENERAL AT OUTS WITH FIRST ASSISTANT.

Recent Frauds are the Cause of the Friction—Head of Department Holds Airing is Too Free—Roosevelt Will Pass on the Issue—Payne Will Likely Resign.

Washington, June 5.—Strained relations exist between Postmaster-General Payne and First Assistant Wynne, and as a result, one of them will probably have to go, when the matter is laid before the President. The probabilities are that Payne will be the one, not because he has failed in his duty, but because the work has become uncongenial to him, and the department is much too large for a man in his health.

When Payne took the department it was expected that he would look after the political end of affairs for the administration, on account of his long connection with the National committee, and acquaintance with politicians throughout the country. It was supposed that the department would run along very smoothly and would not require so very much executive action. But the developments of the last few months have been such as to show that rigid care is necessary in the management of this department, which handles so much money and where there are opportunities for so many irregularities.

The differences between Payne and Wynne resulted, first, from Payne's criticism of the First Assistant, because the latter was too free in giving out reports of abuses and irregularities to the press, while the investigation was in progress. Payne believes that Wynne has also encouraged some newspaper attacks upon him. Wynne feels that Payne has not stood by him as he should, and is trying to prevent him from getting credit for the investigations as far as they have gone.

When the matter is brought to the notice of the President Wynne's position will be quite strong, because he began the fight on Machen and Beavers. When Wynne became First Assistant he found that the two bureaus presided over by these men were run almost independent of the First Assistant, and both of them were inclined to defy him. He began to assert his position, and followed up the newspaper attacks upon the irregularities of the department. The fact that he has forced both of the officials out will no doubt help him with the President in any contest with Payne. Possibly Wynne will be made Postmaster-General, but attention is directed more towards Fourth Assistant Bristow, who, more than any one else, has been responsible for unearthing the irregularities in the department.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

Bids for Three New Battleships Opened—Will Be Our Most Powerful.

Washington, June 5.—Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for the construction of the Minnesota, Vermont and Kansas, the three 16,000-ton battleships authorized by the last Congress, each to cost not exceeding \$4,212,000. The Newport News Shipbuilding Company, of Newport News, Va., was the lowest bidder for one vessel; the William Cramp & Son Ship & Engine Building Company were the only bidders for more than one ship.

These battleships will be the most powerful of the American Navy. They will have an acquired speed of 18 knots, a displacement of 16,000 tons, a main battery of four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, and twelve 1.5-inch breech-loading rifles; and a secondary battery of 12 12-inch, one four-pounder rapid fire gun; twelve three-pound semi-automatic guns; six one-pound automatic guns; two one-pound semi-automatic guns; two three-inch field pieces; two machine guns and six automatic guns.

Americans are Jewel Mad.

New York, June 5.—Americans are going diamond-mad, according to the figures given by the custom-house here. Diamonds and other precious stones worth \$2,442,000 were imported in May. This is greater than in any previous month. More than \$50,000,000 worth of diamonds and other precious stones have been imported since the great May panic in 1901. The increasing demand for the stones has increased their price so that purchasers find they have proved a fine business investment.

France Offers Terms.

Washington, June 5.—France has signified a willingness to adhere to the protocol providing for the submission to The Hague tribunal of the question of preferential treatment growing out of the late Venezuelan blockade. She attaches certain conditions to her adhesion. First, that the proceedings shall be in the French language and, second, that instead of limiting the counsel of the nonaligned powers to one attorney, Wayne McVeagh, France shall be represented by French counsel.

Maine One Wall of Flame.

Portland, Me., June 5.—Maine tonight is burning from one side to the other and in almost every section. Thousands of dollars' worth of property and valuable timber land are being destroyed hourly by forest fires, and there is little prospect for changed conditions until rain has soaked the ground and woodlands. At least 50 fires were reported tonight, and many others are raging. The fire line at Remis and Raining Lakes extends from one to twelve miles.

FRANCE ALARMS JAPAN.

Incurion of French Troops Causes a Protest to be Entered.

Victoria, B. C., June 4.—The crisis in China grows apace, according to news received by the Empress of China, for not only is the situation grave in the north, but also in the south, for with the incursion of 2000 French troops across the Kwangsi borders, Pekin has become greatly alarmed. On the arrival of the French force at Chinnan, Governor Wang Chih Chung, of Kwangsi, asked the French Consul to demand their withdrawal, but he replied he had no authority over the forces. Pekin correspondents say that it is considered at Pekin that the action of the French in the south is taken for the purpose of creating discussion in favor of Russia. An influential petition has been received at Pekin from Hong Kong asking for the dismissal of Governor Wang Chih Chung on the ground that he is in league with the French.

The situation regarding Manchuria was very grave when the Empress sailed. Reliable reports published by the Japanese papers told of continued war preparations. A Chee Foo dispatch said that Russians were busily chartering steamers to carry troops and arms to Taku Shan and Yalu. It is reported that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has been asked to hold its fleet in readiness for transport. Stories of large accumulations of provisions by Russians and Japanese are frequent in Japan papers. The Russian squadron was maneuvering off the Yalu when the Empress sailed on May 22.

Mr. Sung, governor of Moukden, arrived at Moji, and, interviewed there, he said Russia aims at securing permanent possession of Manchuria and the mouth of the Yalu.

LEVEE GIVES WAY IN IOWA.

Crops on Thousands of Acres About Keokuk are Ruined.

St. Louis, June 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Keokuk, Ia., says six hundred square miles of rich farming land along the Mississippi south of here is under water. The Egyptian levee broke during the night in two places, and there are now more than 20 breaches in it. This levee runs from the Mississippi at Alexandria to the Bluffs, and protects the town and shore as far south as Hannibal from overflow of the Des Moines. A strip of country ten miles wide and sixty miles long is now under water, and the crops, which never looked better, will be a total loss. Much of the land overflowed has not been flooded for 33 years. The loss will reach \$1,000,000.

The town of Alexandria, Ia., six miles south of Keokuk, is entirely submerged, and the people are living in the second stories or making preparations to move. A strip 300 feet long and 25 feet wide along the river front is the only land in the town that is not flooded. This is covered with horses, cattle, hogs, and people, with their household belongings, and the problem of transporting them is a serious one. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Hunt levee, which protects the bottoms from Warsaw to Quincy, on the Illinois side. Men are at work on it, and it can stand a few more inches of rise. The loss of livestock will prove very heavy.

MINERS MAY GO OUT AGAIN.

Operators Will Not Recognize Their Selections for Peace Board.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 4.—Another dark-streaked cloud loomed up on the horizon of the anthracite coal region today. The executive boards of the United Miners, in session here today, indorsed the selection of their three district presidents on the board of conciliation, authorized by the strike commission, and if these members are not recognized by the operators, the executive boards will contemplate calling a convention of mine-workers to declare a general suspension of work until their members are given recognition.

In a statement tonight the district presidents state that the operators objected on the ground that the mine-workers' representatives were appointed by their organization as it exists in each district. Another meeting will be held tomorrow to decide whether a suspension of work shall be ordered.

Up to Danger Line.

St. Louis, June 4.—The Mississippi river has risen to 30 feet, the danger line, at St. Louis, and continues to rise more than two feet a day. Indications are that the 84-foot stage at St. Louis, predicted by the signal service bureau, will be exceeded. A 84-foot stage at St. Louis means immense loss. Already thousands of acres of land, the most productive in the Middle West, on the Missouri and Illinois sides, are under water. Hundreds of thousands have been lost to Illinois and Missouri farmers through ruined crops.

Will Confer With Jews.

Washington, June 4.—Simon Wolf has written to Secretary Hay to make an appointment to receive the executive committee of the B'nai B'rith, which desires to make certain representations to the secretary respecting the treatment of Jews in Russia. The committee is understood to be fortified with a large mass of detailed testimony respecting the terrible happenings at Kichinef. The secretary has accordingly set Monday, June 15, as the date for conference.

Quam End of Cable Spliced.

Manilla, June 4.—The British cable steamer Angella, engaged in laying the Commercial Pacific cable, arrived at Guam at midnight. She had good weather throughout and her trip from this port was entirely successful. The Guam end of the cable was spliced today, completing connection between Malay and Guam.