PAILURE OF HENRY MARQUAND & CO., OF NEW YORK.

Result of the Suspension of the Seventh, National Bank, and Action of Controller of Currency.

NEW YORK, June 38.-There was no news today in connection with the Beventh National Bank. The temporary receiver who was in charge said there was nothing to be made public today. George W. Adams, the cashler of the bank, gave out the following card today: "Messrs. Erskine Hewitt, Hugh Kelly and Lorenzo Semple retired as directors of the Seventh National Bank in January last and since that time have had no official connection with the said bank. This statement is made by reason of the pub-lication in various papers that the above named gentlemen were connected with the present management of the Seventh

Assistant Postmaster Morgan said to day that the postoffice funds were now in the sub-treasury as a temporary place of deposit, instead of the Seventh National Bank, and that everything was going along very smoothly. The failure of the firm of Henry

Marquand & Co., bankers and brokers, was anonunced on the Stock Exchange today. The firm made an assignment to Frank Sullivan Smith. The assignment was without preferences. No statement of assets or liabilities was made. The failure was without approcla-ble effect on the stock market. Frank Sullivan Smith, the assignee, reached the office of the firm shortly after 10 o'clock, and at once assumed charge. He con-ferred with the members of the firm and began a systematic investigation of its books and impaired finances. The suspension had been anticipated, for the events attendant upon the closing of the Seventh National Bank had. let strong light upon the affairs of the firm. At 10:30 Manager Doherer, of the Clear-ing-House, said that all of the banks had cleared as usual, and that no further difficulty was anticipated in banking cir-

Inquiry at the local office of the Pitts burg, Shawmut & Northern Railway brought out an assurance that there would be no disastrous consequence as far as the railroad was concerned "But did not Marquand & Co. finance the railroad?" was asked.

"Oh, yes," was the reply of the official, but we have the bonds." He added that Marquand & Co. had

merely handled the bonds of the road, but did not control it. Colonel Henry Taft, of the law firm of Strong & Cadwaller, attorneys for the assignee, made the first statement in behalf of the suspended house. He said: "I cannot at this time give any figures on the liabilities and assets of Mar-quand & Co. We have as yet not had time to look over the situation, and it will be several days before a clear idea will be obtainable. Much depends upon the disposal of the securities, particularly the inactive securities, held by the firm. A general view at this time gives a very favorable impression, but naturally great question is as to collateral held by the house on its outstanding loans. I believe the creditors of the firm will fare very well unless there is a slaughtering of some of the firm's securities. I can-

resumption of the firm. That will depend upon the developments of the next few We will prepare a careful state nt as to the affairs of the firm, but I The firm of Henry Marquand & Co. consisted of Henry Marquand, who is the son of Henry G. Marquand, and Frank B.

not say at this time anything as to the

Poor, son of the ex-president of the National Park Bank. The railroad guide shows that Frank S. Smith, the assignee for Marquand & Co., is vice-president and general counsel of the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern, Henry Marquand is first vice-president of firm in connection with the Seventh Na-

sale calling in of stocks lent to them for delivery and they were obliged to buy heavily in the open market to cover. At the same time the actions of the clear. se committee and the Controller of the Currency, whose official disapprov-al on securities in which the firm had large investments and which figured as part of the collateral loan of \$1,600,000 from the Seventh National Bank, and which caused the suspension of the bank, had effect in forcing the firm to the wall. The disturbance in the stock market caused by the embarrassment, and which depressed prices, worked to the firm's advantage, so far as it showed profits on their contracts, but the blow to their credit deprived them of resources to take advantage of these conditions. Yes-terday's late raily in the market was attributed to buying for the firm's account to cover short contracts.

One of the enterprises which had been financed by Marquand & Co. is the Gas & Electric Company of Bergen County, This stock, which is listed on the Stock Exchange, sold Monday of this week for 1014, compared with the high record price of 101% June 19. The first sale this morn-ing of 300 shares under the rule for the account of the failed firm was 30 on cash sale. Subsequently it sold at 32 for cash, and at 40 and 45 the regular WAY.

Frank S. Smith, assignee of the firm of Marquand & Co., said this afternoon that he had been going over the books and lists of securities for the firm, but that probably several days would elapse before a statement could be given out. Mr. Smith said the firm had many excelsecurities and added that he had called personally upon the creditor interests, requesting them not to sacrifice any of the firm's securities which they held as collateral for loans. Mr. Smith fursaid that under the circumstances he did not think any of the creditors would suffer.

Fletcher Heath Ousted. HAMILTON, O., June 28.-The directers of the Miami National Bank of Ham fiton determined to remove all suspicion against their bank which might arise from the fact that Fletcher Heath. president of the Seventh National Bank of New York, was also vice-president of the Mlami Bank, and acting president sting was called and a reorganization effected whereby Fletcher Heath was not only ousted from the vice-presidency, but also from the board of directors. F. W. Whitaker, ex-president of the bank, was elected president; O. M. Baker, the cashier, was elected vice-president, and Charles E. Mason was elected cash-It is stated that Mr. Heath's hold-in the Miami Bank have been purchased by President Whitaker and his associates.

DISBANDING VOLUNTEERS.

Some Will Be in Service Longer Than the Law Provides.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.-Although four volunteer regiments in camp at the Presidio are working night and day to be within the law by leaving the service on Sunday, June 20, there are troops which will not get out before next week. According to the present scale, the Forty-seventh Infantry will be mustered out July 2, the Forty-first on the 3d and the Forty-third on the 5th. These troops will thus be in the service two, three and five days respectively longer than they are supposed to have a military existence. A deficiency bill by Copgress will have to provide for their extra pay.

The Government transports Buford and Kilpatrick will both go to New York via

STOCK BROKERS ASSIGN July 10 and on her arrival in the East will probably be put in the Cuban trade. The Kilpatrick will get away about a

The Klipatrick will get away about a week afjer the Buford.

The Logan and Thomas are being got ready to carry the school teachers to the Philippines. The Logan will get away about July 5 with 125 female and 300 male teachers. The Thomas will get away a few days later, while the Grant, with Army officers and civilians, will sail about July 15.

MISTAKE IN FIGURING.

China Agreed to Pay Too Much In demnity.

WASHINGTON, June 28. - A curious iscrepancy concerning the amount of the Chinese indemnity has developed, by which is appears that China has agreed to pay about 35,000,000 taels or \$24,500,000 more than the united demands of all the powers. Just how this occurred is not clear to officials, but it appears to have been an error of calculation at Pekin, in the first place, by those making up the indemnities, and later by the Chinese in their hasty acceptance of the total. As finally made up, this total was 430,000,000 taels, but the present calculation, after taking in all of the demands that are known, makes the total only 415,000,000 taels. In the meantime China has agreed to pay the larger amount, so that the question now arises. What will become of the excess of 25,000,000 taels?

Another question which has arisen in this connection is as to the amount of conds which shall be issued to Japan, as that country has drawn attention to the fact that its share of indemnity cannot fact that its share of indemnity cannot be negotiated on as favorable terms as some of the other powers can make. It is understood that the matter has been con-sidered of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the President with a view to learning the general attitude of this Government on this matter.

The Entire Province in Revolt. LONDON, June 29 .- A dispatch from hee Foo reports the entire province of Sheng King in revolt. The rebels are said to be overrunning the country, pil-laging and burning. It is asserted that in the vicinity of Mukden, all the vil-lages are being burned and that hundreds of inhabitants have been killed, The dispatch says the Russian forces are

not sufficient to maintain order. Tuan in Turkestan. PEKIN, June 28.-Word has been re-ceived here of the arrival of Duke Lan and Prince Tuan at Humski Turkestan in which place of banishment they have been sentenced to reside. A Russian Consul is stationed at Ulumski, and he will

notify the Russian Government should the banished Chinese leave that place. Wants Shanghai Evacuated. SHANGHAI, June 28.—Taoti Sheng, at the request of Li Yung Yi, Viceroy of Nankin, called on the Consuls today and urged that as the foreign forces are leav-

De Giers' New Post. ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.-M. de Giers, the Russian Minister at Pekin, has appointed Minister of Russia at ich, Bavaria.

ing Pekin, the ought also to evacuate Shanghat. The Consuls are referring the

matter to their respective Governments.

SITUATION IS QUIET.

But Trouble May Break Out in West Virginia Coal Fields.

THACKER W Va June 28 -- The altuation in the coal fields is very quiet, so far as any breach between the mine guards and the strikers is concerned, but Sheriff Hatfield and other county offi-cials fear that a feud may break out as the result of the firing upon the Daniel boys, of Kentucky, by the mine guard last Friday. The Daniels are determined and fearless men, able to call to their as-sistance a strong following of well-armed friends.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., June 28.—The strikers have added to their strength by securing the co-operation of the men at the Aima mines, who organized a union yesterday with 70 members. Today the leaders estimate that only 21 men are employed in all the mines in this field,

To Reorganize Knights of Labor. NEW YORK, June 28 .- A movement is to be started tonight among the local and district assemblies of the Knights of La. bor in New York and vicinity, having for its object the raising of the order to the standing it had about 12 or 15 years ago. The movement is to take the form ago. The movement is to take the torm of a series of meetings of delegates from the different districts, the first one which has been called for tonight. the meetings are to be secret, not even the exact location of the hall in which they are to be held being divulged. The leaders in the movement say that it is an experiment, and that they will not give any details about the meetings until they are assured that the movement is

Settling the Iron Wage Scale. PITTSBURG, June 28 .- The adjourned onference between the committee of the Amalgamated Association and representatives of the Republic Iron & Steel Com-pany and the American Steel Hoop Company, was resumed here today.

FR. MURPHYEXCOMMUNICATED

Extreme Measure Resorted To by Bishop Bonacum.

Special to the Globe-Democrat, LINCOLN, Neb., June 24.—Formal no-tice of the excommunication by Hishop Bonacum of Father William Murphy, Catholic parish priest of Seward, was published in Lincoln today. The Bishop uses the following language in passing

"By virtue of the authority divinely given to us, we likewise do excommuni-cate the said Rev. William Murphy from the society of all Christian people, and we exclude him from the threshold of the body of the holy church in Heaven and upon earth."

The sentence of excomunication follows strife of long standing between the priest and bishop, having its climax in the suit of 10 days ago for possession of church property at Seward, Bishop Bonacum says the sentence has been approved by Rome. Father Murphy, who is sustained by the parish trustees, it is said, will start an independent Catholic church at Sew

Knockout Blow for Sunday Closing KANSAS CITY, June 28.-Sunday-closing advocates today received a knockous in a ruling handed down by Judge W. Henry, of the Circuit Court Judge Henry decided that the Board of Police Commissioners had no right to re-voke a saloon license unless it is shown that the place is a disorderly house within the meaning of the law. "Selling of two or a dozen drinks of whisky on Sunday," says the Judge, "does no necessarily mean that a man is running a disorderly house, although it is a gross violation of the law. The court has no mandate power to review the acts of the Board of Police Commissioners."

Argentine Cabinet Minister Resigns NEW YORK, June 28 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, Senor Magnasce, has resigned in consequence of the affair in the Chamber of Deputies a few days ago, when he was accused of having obtained gratis furniture made by convicts,

Persons whose occupation gives but little exercise are victims of torpid liver and constipation. Carter's Little Liver Pills Manila. The Buford will get away about | will relieve you.

OF ASSOCIATIONS

BILL, AS AMENDED BY FRENCH SENATE, PASSED THE CHAMBER.

Premier Declared the Law Would Be Applied Vigorously, but Not in a Spirit of Persecution.

PARIS, June 28.-The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, has carried the most im-portant project of his Ministry, the law of associations bill, which now only awaits the signature of President Loubet to become a law. The Chamber of Deputies tonight, in a single session, definitely adopted the bill as amended by the Senate by 313 to 249. Several attempts were made by the opposition and socialists to amend the bill, but the Chamber in every case supported the Ministry. The Abbe Gayraud (Catholic) said the

law would remain a stigma of shame and opprobrium on the Government. The abbe was called to order. Count Albert de Mun (Seine-at-Marne) declared the bill to be the beginning of a war against Catholicism. M. Ribot (Pas de Calais) said he would not support the bill because it was inspired by a policy of hatred. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, replying, said the law would be applied vigorously, but not in a spirit of persecution. The vote on the bill was greeted by prolonged Leftist applause and shouts of "Vive la Repullique" and "Vive Waldeck-Rousseau."

CORONATION OF KING EDWARD. Royal Proclamation Read in London Yesterday.

LONDON, June 28 .- The royal proclamation announcing that the coronation of King Edward is to take place in June next, the exact date not yet being deter-mined upon, was read this morning at St. James's Palace, Temple Bar and the Royal Exchange, with all the quaint, medieval scenes which marked the occasion of the proclamation of the accession of the King. Today's ceremonial was unheralded but crowds quickly gathered.

The ceremony began at St. James's, where, from the purple-draped balcony of the palace the Norroy King-at-Arms (William Henry Weldon) in a brilliant uniform, accompanied by the heralds and pursuivants in gorgeous dress and numerous state officias, read the procamation. At the appointed hour four state trum-peters, lavishly adorned in gold embroidered tunics, appeared in front of the balcony. By their side stood the Norroy King-at-Arms, flanked by two royal ma cers, bearing gold maces, and surrounded by the blue mantie (Gordon Ambrose Lisle Lee) the Rouge Dragon (Evard Green), the Somerset Herald (Henry Farnham Burke), the York Herald (Alfred Scott-Gattly) and the Windsor Her-(William Alexander Lindsay), all in their full regalla and the Earl Marshal (the Duke of Norfolk), the Lord Steward (the Earl of Pembroke), the Lord Chanberiain (the Earl of Clarendon) and others. The trumpeters sounded a protracted fanfare and then the Norroy King-at-Arms bared his head and read the proclamation in a clear voice, which must have been audible to the royal party occupying a stand on the grounds of Marlborough House, facing the balcony of the palace. King Edward wore an Admiral's uni-form. Queen Alexandra and the others of the royal party watched the ceremony with the greatest interest, the King using field glasses to obtain a clearer view,

As the Norroy King-at-Arms concluded with the words "God save the King," the trumpets again sounded a fanfare, the King, standing at the salute. A proces-sion then formed, led by a detachment of the Horse Guards, five royal carriages containing the heralds, pursuivants and other officials, proceeded to Temple Barand the Royal Exchange, where the Tormalities, less picturesque, perhaps, were repeated. Lord Mayor Green and the Shariffs, and the Shariffs, and Sheriffs met the procession at Templ

IMPROPER CARE OF MEAT.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- In view of the military purposes in South Africa by the British Government, Consul-General at Cape Town, has been making investigations with regard to the cause of the restriction, and has submitted to the State Department. British enlisted men, when questioned pronounced the american article very sat-isfactory, and their officers stated that in many cases the men preferred the tinned meat to the poorer fresh article. At Pre-toria a large stock of American meat was at hand and no store or shop complained against it. In fact, the only complaints made of the American article arose from improper care of it after it reached the Transvaal. It was found to be the practice at British military bases to use a layer of corned beef cases as a floor and pile on top flour, meal and other commodities to protect the latter from ground moisture. But the cases of beef themselves suffered from exposure, the tins becoming rusty and some holes let-ting in the air. In some cases, after three months' exposure of this sort, the meat would be sent out to the troops necessarily in a bad state.

British Beef for British Navy. LONDON, June 28.-The secretary to the admiralty, H. Arnold-Foster, intimated in the House of Commons today that the admiralty contemplated stipulating that the navy be supplied with home-grown beef, wherever proper slaughter arrange-

ments were possible.

Electrification of London Roads. LONDON, June 28 .- The Parliamentary committee having the matter in charge was again occupied today with the question of the electrification of the underground ratiroals. As the companies are unable to settle their differences as to whether the Yerkes or Gantz systems shall i-e installed, the committee decided that the Board o' Trade should appoint an arbitrator to determine which system shall be adopted. The committee subse-quently approved the legislation proposed to enable Charles T. Yerkes to electrify the roa's subject to the decision of the arbitrator, and two engineers appointed the railroads in regard to the system

will be installed. Speaking to a representative of the Associated Press tonight, Mr. Yerkes said:
"The result of today's hearing of the Parliamentary committee is eminently satisfactory. Now that the question is to be left in the proper hands, I have no doubt the work will proceed rapidly enough. The English people are children in the matter of electric traction construction; they regard the whole problem as some great mystery. When it comes to selecting a system we will easily demon-strate to them that the American system in use on thousands of miles of lines in the United States is infinitely superior to

Duke of Manchester's Settlement LONDON, June 28 .- The Duke of Man hester made today what he hopes will be his last appearance in the bankruptcy court, as his creditors formally accepted the compromise of 12s 6d to the pound Although the accounts showed that the unsecured debts amount to £30,710, trus tees submitted that this sum can be scaled down to £19,714, with assets of £500. At his final examination today the Duke reiterated that his failure was due to the loss of several thousand pounds in theatrical speculations, and said he had not gambled. Miss Portia Knight, the American actress who has brought suit of damage against the Duke of Manches. ter for breach of promise, had lawvers nt at the Duke's examination today, but they were not permitted to question

the debtor, and consequently they were unable to obtain information of much ILLITERACY STATISTICS value to their ellent.

Medical Work Among Refugees. NEW YORK. June 28.-Ella Campbel Scarlett, M. D., has salled for South Africa to take up medical work among the refugees in the Orange River Colony, says a dispatch from the Tribune's London cor respondent. She has recently finished year's service as court physician in Corea, and she is the first woman appointed by the Colonial Office for medical work among the Boer laagers. She is the daughter o the late General Lord Abinger, and de-spite her noble birth has interested herself in medical science, preparing herself as a student and hospital nurse for fessional career and passing examinations for a medical degree. She will work among the Boer women and children in the encampments of the refugees and will offer them the benefit of experience gained

in the best hospitals and medical schools in Europe. Boer Prisoners Reach Bermuda. ON, Bermuda, June 28.-The British transport Armenian, having on board the first shipload of Boer prisoners to be quartered on Darrell's and Tucker's Islands here arrived in these waters today. The Armenian had a good passage of 11 days from the Island of St. Vincent. The prisoners seemed to be in good spirits, though rather ragged in appearance. There was no case of infectious disease on board and the ship was allowed a pratique. The prisoners are a mixed lot of native Dutch and Europeans. water supply for the new arrivals is very scarce, as the weather has been exceedingly dry and the condensing apparatus of the camps has not yet been erected. It was only received this week from Lon-The prisoners will not be landed today.

Changes in Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, June 28.—The discussion of the religious conflicts led to such a tumult in the Chamber of Deputies that the sitting had to be adjourned. The Minister of the Interior, Senor Moret, promised to protect Catholic religious demonstra-tions so long as they were not of a political character. Later it was announced that Senor Armejo had resigned the pres-idency of the Chamber. He will probably succeeded by Senor Canalejas. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Almodovar, is expected to resign, which case it is believed he will be replaced by Senor Moret.

Another Leipsic Banker Arrested. LEIPSIC, June 28.—Dr. Gentzich, another director of the Leipziger Bank, was arrested today at the instance of the public prosecutor. Herr Bodel, president of the board of overseers of the Leipziger Bank, who was absent in the United States on business when the failure of the bank was announced, has cabled from New York that he has started for Germany. The effect of the fallure of the Leipziger Bank is severely felt at Plauen, Elster, Markneukirchen and Loebau, in Saxony, where a number of manufac-turers have been declared insolvent,

Wolseley Praises American Army. LONDON, June 28.—During the debate on the army reorganization bill in the House of Lords today, Lord Wolseley, the ex-Commander-in-Chief of the forces, declared that the United States Army was the finest of its size in the world. He said its superiority was due to good wages. Great Britain must face the ternative of conscription or bounties to secure recruits.

Trinl of Lord Russell.

LONDON, Anc 28.-At a special meetnittee was appointed to arrange the pro-

Germans Are Pleased.

BERLIN, June 28 .- Today's newspapers print long special dispatches regarding The Only Complaint Against the the conferring by Harvard University of the degree of LL. D. on Dr. von Holleen, the German Ambassador at Washington, and the other honors paid, him. The remarks of President Eliot are keenly appreciated. Official circles, including Emperor William, are highly pleased.

Swiss Bank Bill Failed. BERNE, Switzer, and, June 28 .- The bill onstituting a federal bank, with the monopoly of esuing bank notes, has defi-nitely fallen through because of disagreements us to the location of the central nstitution. The National Council wanted the main bank located at Berne, and the State Council was in favor of establishing the central bank at Zurich.

Great Fire in a Russian Town. ST. PETERSBURG, June 28 .- A fire at Tsaritsin, a fortified town in the Gov-ernment of Saratov, consumed several sawmills, 24 timber-laden barges and the timber depots and quays on the Volga. The damage is placed at 5,000,000 roubles, and it is reported that several lives were lost.

The Pope Not Seriously III. ROME, June 28 .- The report published in Paris that the pope is seriously ill is entirely unfounded. His holiness is in good health and yesterday received in audience the Austrian Ambassador to the Vatican and a number of other persons.

Dutch Cabinet Resigns. THE HAGUE, June 28,-The Cabinet has resigned in consequence of the recent elections by which the goversment sup-porters lost 13 seats.

LABORERS NOT NEEDED. Oregon Irrigation Company Has No Jobs for Applicants.

BEND, Crook County, Oregon, June 25. (To the Editor.)—In view of the number of disappointed people who are arriving here, and the greater number said to be arranging to come, you will confer a pub-lic favor by publishing the following in the Daily and Weekly Oregonian: There is no demand here for laborers

or teams beyond the home supply, and the regular annual incoming of Williamette Valley people to take a Summer Out-ing and fishing excursion over the Cas-cade Mountains, and work at harvesting and haying. The Oregon Irrigation Company, the original appropriator of water on the Deschutes River, is employing only about 20 men, including Albert I. Frye, chief engineer, with three assistant en-gineers, and will not much increase its working force until after harvest. There is no other company hiring new men, excepthing the Three Sisters Irrigation Company, which is building a 30-feet canal from Tumelo Creek on the west side the Deschutes, and they only want a few men.

Neither is there any company here pre pared to contract, even, for the delivery of water to settlers, and many people are disappointed when they arrive and find the actual condition of affairs so contrary to misleadnig advertisements and newspaper articles of the last six months. C. C. HUTCHINSON.

Commander Bull's Condition

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—Lieutenant-Commander James H. Bull, U. S. N., who was seriously injured in a fall from the Government building at the Pan-American Exposition grounds June 8, is again at the General Hospital in a precarious condition. Symptoms of a fracture of the skull have developed, and, while the surgeons have hopes for Commander Bull's recovery, his condition is very serious.

Dyspepsia causes its victims to live in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dys-

CENSUS FIGURES OF FOUR STATES AND TWO TERRITORIES.

Number of Persons of School, Military and Voting Age and Citizenship of Foreign-born Males.

WASHINGTON June 28.-The Census Office today issued a bulletin giving the number of persons of school age, males of military age and voting age and citizenship of foreign-born males 21 years old and over, for a group of states compris-ing Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut, It shows the number of persons of school age, 5 to 20 years inclusive and the males

OF	school	ане	respectively, as tonows.		
Ari Ala Ca Co Co	kansas bama lifornis lorado nnecti	a		. 529,375 . 783,222	Males. 20,000 265,541 367,757 212,723 80,729 127,962
Ali Ar Ar Ca Co	abama aska zona kansa: liforni lorado	t		age 10110	228,999 19,703 34,231 250,308 258,877 142,138
1	The m	ales o	f voting	age follow	1

Native-born Alaska 44,681 313,836 544,087 185,708 298,280 Arkansas Connecticut 173,248 Over 50 per cent of the foreign born of voting age were naturalized, save in Arizona, where only 34.8 per cent were natur-

alized. There is a large percentage of illiterates among the allen element, males of voting age, as a whole, I only a very small percentage of illiterates in California, Colorado and Connecticut, but in the remaining four states and territories illiterate males of voting age onstitute from one-fifth to one-third of the whole number; 33.7 per cent in bama, 28.8 per cent in Alaska, 23.9 per cent in Arisona and 20 per cent in Ar-kansas. These large percentages are due to the great number of illiterate pernegro descent in Alabama Arkansas; illiterate Chinese and Indians in Alaska and Illiterate Indians and foreign whites in Arizona. The percentage of illiterates among the native males of voting age is 14.2 for Alabama and 10.8 for Arkansas, and of illiterate foreign whites 30.9 per cent for Arizona

and 15.6 for Connecticut.

The percentage of foreign born males of voting age ranges from 27.8 per cent in Colorado to 41.6 per cent in California. Of the whole number of males of voting age in Alabama and Arkansas, practically out of every 100 are native born. In Alas-ka, California and Connectcut more than one-third and in Arizona and Colorado more than one-fourth of the males of military age are foreign born, while in Alabama and Alaska substantially all the males of this class are native born.

BATTLE-SHIP MAINE CLAIMS. One of the Questions to Be Decided

by the Commission. NEW YORK, June 28.-Ex-Senator W E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, is on his way to Washington to attend a meeting of the Cuban claims commission Saturday. Referring to the work of the com mission, of which he is a member, Mr. Chandler said:

"The commission is restricted to the cedure to bring Earl Russell, recently committed for trial at the Old Balley on the charge of bugamy, to a speedy trial by his peers. The committee includes the Lord Chancellor. Lord Halsbury, the Lord Privy Seal, Lord Salisbury, and 12 other signing of the insurrection in 1895 and the signing of the treaty of peace in 1899. The Washington and Oregon have learned with to a rather unusual phase of the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will contain the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and one which no doubt will be situated as the situation and the situation and the situation are situated as the situation are situated as the situation and the situation are situated as the situation and the situation are situated as the situ and one which no doubt will ocupy con-siderable of our time. It is, briefly, the legallty of claims on account of the de-struction of the Maine. The United States has released Spain from the payment of damages on account of the destruction of the Maine. Now comes the question as to whether this Government in releasing Spain has not taken upon itself responsibility for any claims which might indi-vidually have been preferred against We were not at war with Spain Spain. when the Maine was destroyed. Had we been, of course there would be no question of claims against our Government for loss of life on the Maine. It seems to be an open question still, however, whether the relatives of those killed on the Maine would not have had a legal claim against Spain. The United States, having in a sense assumed Spain's obligation in the premises, may have to pay these claims. do not admit that it is probable, but I do maintain that it is not settled that the United States will not have to do so." Mr. Chandler while in this city saw Coiquartermaster under General

Wood at Ilavana. "Colonel Roife told me of a rather unu-sual condition of affairs at the Isle of Pines just before he came north." Mr. Chandler, "It seems that an election for an alcalde was to be held on the island: the natives were much alive to the importance of the occasion. The alcalde was running for re-election, onel Roife says there were only 400 The old Colon the entire island, and the alcaide had a paid police force of 24 men, one half of whom were mounted. All the police were working for the old alcalde. That affords a fair illustration of the propensity of the Cubans to appoint their friends to office. About the first thing a new official does is to create a lot of sinecures for his friends.

NEW STAMP ISSUE. Preparing for the Amended War Revenue Act.

NEW YORK, June 28 .- Extra forces of pressmen and other employes of the Bu-reau of Engraving and Printing are working night and day, says a Washington dispatch to the Press, to supply the new stamps necessary next Monday when the amended war revenue act goes into effect. The same condition prevails in the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treas-Department. Thousands of stamps are being sent out on every mail train. They are consigned to the Internal Revenue Collectors of every state and territory in the Union, Porto Rico and Ha-

The movement toward furnishing the stamps was inaugurated months ago. Since the first estimates the orders have had to be increased materially. Entirely new es of beer and cigar stamps have been designed, engraved and printed. sloper of Internal Revenue Yerkes has just issued permission to the Collectors at large in beer-producing and cigar-manufacturing cities to open their offices immediately after midnight Sunday. His object is to allow the brewers and cigar manufacturers to get supplies of stamps between that hour and the time of the opening of business at daylight Monday morning. The new tax regulations go into effect immediately after midnight of June 30.

An idea of the extent of the beer and cigar trade in the country is shown in the figures for the first month's supply of the new stamps under the law as follows: one-eighth barrel, 2,000,000 Beer stamps. ordered and 900,000 delivered; one-quarter barrel, 5,000,000 ordered and 2,450,000 delivered; half-barrels, 10,000,000 ordered, and 4,550,000 delivered; barrel, 1,300,000 ordered and 1,100,000 delivered. Cigar stamps, 25 cigars, 1,600,000 ordered and 900,000 ered: 50 cigars, 10,000,000 ordered and 6,100, 000 delivered; 100 cigars, 2,000,000 ordered and 1,330,000 delivered; 250 cigars, 600,000 ordered and 270,000 delivered.

Washington Officials in the Dark. WASHINGTON, June 28 .- No informa-

tion has been received at the War Department concerning the visit of General Gomez, of Cuba. It is not believed he is coming here on any mission of an official character

Wilson Explained His Work. WASHINGTON, June 28.-The major portion of the time of today's Cabinet meeting was occupied by Secretary Wilson in going over the details of the work In his department. He made a long and interesting explanation. No business of public importance was transacted at the meeting. Secretaries Long and Hay an Postmaster-General Smith were absent.

WAY FOR DEMOCRATS TO WIN

Policy Must Be Shaped to Meet Demands of Business Interests.

WASHINGTON, June 24.-"If we expect our party to win a victory we must shape our policy so as to meet the demands of the business interests of the entire country," says Senator Clay, of Georgia, who scorns the reported move on the part of certain Democrats to organize a third party on populistic lines. Senator Clay has always fought the Populists of his state, and does not hesitate to de-clare that as long as the Democrats ally themselves with that party, they cannot hope for success in the Nation at large. The Senator says the votes of New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut are necessary to insure the election of a Dem-ocratic ticket. True Democracy, says he, has no fight to make on capital. He spes to see the party in the future meet te issues that may arise, in a broad and liberal way, and adopt a platform and name a candidate that will commend themselves to the country. He was frank enough to say he saw

no one whose name he would suggest as a Presidential nominee. "We want a man whom the intelligent Democrats through. out the country will indorse, and will unite the separated elements of the nasturtiums, which may be trained neatly party," said he. "We want a true re- in any direction and are a mass of leaves party," said he. "We want a true re-former, of the Tilden type. There are enough weak spots in the Republican armor without going into the theories upon which this third-party movement seems

to be organized." The Senator says the Democratic party has been misrepresented and misunder stood of late; that it has not favored anarchy as against the honest accumula tion of wealth, or antagonistic to the great business interests of the country. He believes the party should keep abreast of the growth and development of the country and advance our commercial in-terests with foreign countries. The party that stands in the past and does not prepare to meet new issues that may velop, he condemns as derelict in its duty. Senator Clay believes the brains and intelligence of the Democratic party must in the end control and direct its action. Sectionalism he considers a thing of the past in politics, which will no longer figure in the discussion of Nation.

END OF THE CLERICUS.

Resolutions on the Death of Rev. Otto J. Scoville, of Salem.

The Episcopal elericus, which has on for several days, concluded its work last night. The first session yester-day began at St. David's Church with holy communion at 8 o'clock, Rev. Dr. George B. Van Waters, rector of the parish, being the celebrant, assisted by Rev. Will. iam Seymour Short, of Grace Church, Astoria. At 9 A. M. breakfast was served in the rectory, after which members of the

clericus were taken over to the stone church, now in process of erection. A committee composed of Rev. John E. Simpson, Rev. C. Cumming-Bruce and Rev. W. S. Short, was appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of the Rev. Dr. Otto J. Scoville, of St. Paul's Church, Salem, and reported the following, which was adopted by a rising vote:

the le- ville, rector of St. Paul's Church, Salem.

Resolved. That the clericus now in session Resolved. That the ciercus now in session place on record their profound sorrow at the loss of a beloved colleague whose recent coming to the diocese had awakened such high hopes, and that they hereby express their heartfelt sympathy for Mrs. Scottle and her family in their bereavement, and commend them with them response and affection to him. them with deep reverence and affection to him who is the God of all comfort.

A vote of thanks was tendered Miss Tebbetts, of St. Helen's Hall, for kindness and hospitality extended to the visiting clergy, their wives and friends.

A paper on "Sunday School Worthe Church," by Rev. J. Sliva White, rend, and discussed by Rev. A. Sheldrick, Rev. John Dawson, Rev. E. G. Miller, Rev. Everett P. Smith, the Rt. Rev. Bish. op Weils, Rev. F. Daughters, Rev. W. E. Potwine, Rev. William Coney and Rev. William J. Dickson.

The closing service of the clericus was held in Trinity Church at 8 P. M. Rev. Lemuel H. Wells, bishop of Spokane, preached from the text: "The things which are seen are temporal, but t things which are not seen are eternal.

OREGON'S TIMBER RESOURCES Suggestion That Board of Trade Advertise Them. '

PORTLAND, June 28 .- (To the Editor, -Under the head of "Will Advertise Ore gon," in The Oregonian, we notice, among the subjects to be discussed before the Board of Trade at a future meeting, "Open River," "Cheap Fuel," "Development of the Dairy Interests" and "The Lewis and Clark Exposition." A subject ranking sec-ond to none is omitted, namely, the vast ferest wealth, timber and lumber interests of Oregon, which might be designated

"Lumber and Timber Interests." Steps should be taken to let the world know, what is we'l known here, that Ore-gon has growing on her soil forest trees the most gigantic in the world, except, perhaps, a few redwood trees in California; that in quality, variety, quantity ease and facility of manufacture, he lumber interests are unequaled in the known world, and that land holding 50,000 feet to the acre of splendid merchantable timber (a very common average) can be secured yet at prices ranging from \$5 to \$12 per acre.

We deem it but just to ourselves and a kindness to capital seeking safe and sure investments to make this known to the millions of our countrymen, as well as to the few. We quote from a recent publica

tion: "The experiences of 40 years about to be repeated, when the primeval and then little valued forests of Michigan Wisconsin and Minnesota took poor, bu honest, industrious and energetic from the axe and the handspike and made them millionaires. Many of these and others with bright brains, prepared to emulate their example are investing in tim-ber lands and other real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho today, and history will repeat itself." J. L. MARTIN.

Where an M. P. Dines. Good Words. In the noble pile of buildings erected on

the site of the Old Palace, swept away by the fire of 1834, the accommodation for members outside the Chamber was greatly increased. There are now three dining-rooms. One of them is reserved by cus-tom to the leading members of the government and the opposition. In this room there is a table for Cabinet Ministers, and another for ex-Cabinet Ministers. For a time the cullnary department in the new palace was looked after by Bellamy or his successors. Then the provison of meals to members was let out by contract. But for several years now a special committee of the house, known

as the kitchen committee, has supervised the department, and it enjoys a subsidy of £2500 a year from the public funds, During the session over £500 a week is paid by members for meals and refresh, ments. The amount of money spent by individual legislators, of course, varies considerably; but as a rule M. P.s are now noted for their abstemiousness when din-ing in the house. They are able to obtain a 2-shilling dinner, consisting of soup, foint and two vegetables; bread, butter cheese, salad and biscuits, and this mod-est repast is in good demand throughout the session. The wine cellar of the House contains, it is said, something like £500 worth of wines; there is also an immense vat of Scotch whisky, and the cigar-room contains about £200 worth of stock, the prices of the weeds ranging from 3d to 3s each.

CHEERY WINDOW GARDENS

Flowers and Vines That Thrive and Look Well in the Pretty Boxes.

New York Commercial Advertiser. window garden fashion is a delightful one, but it is a most unselfish fashlon as put into practice by the own-ers of many town houses. Dozens of houses with drawn blinds and barred doors, signifying the family's absence from the city, are gay from basement to roof with boxes of scarlet geraniums, purple and yellow pansies, fame-tined naturiums and other hardy and beautiful looms. The houses are deserted, apparently, but they present to the weary way-farers who pass their way an appearance as cheery and charming as a cool foun-

tain playing in a desert.

The window garden habit is a pretty and absorbing diversion. It need not be an expensive fad. It does not involve much work or time. To carry out the idea fully there are many climbing plants which would cover the walls delightfully and remain in bloom for a considerable time, than which none are better than "We want a true re-in any direction and are a mass of leaves. Ilden type. There are and flowers. The canary creeper is anand howers. The canary creeper is another which is extremely invuriant, the leaves are of such delicate green and the flowers a soft, clear yellow and of small size; it can be trained all round the windows by having fine twine led round for It to cling to. Golden tvy is very pretty for the purpose; indeed, many of the new richly variegated twies are admirably suitable. Wisteria, laburnum and other flowering trees may be trained over the whole lower portion of a house and reach a good height, too, falling over the drawing-room window sills in a shower of illac and gold. Jasmine, both yellow and white varieties, thrive well and fill rooms with fragrance when the windows are thrown

Window boxes should be plain whether of tiles or stone work, and it should be remembered not to put them flat down on the sill, but to raise them slightly, thus allowing for drainage, which keeps the soil sweet and the plants in good condition Wrought-iron guards are beau-tiful but expensive. Within the reach of most of us are plain tiles and neatly painted wooden boxes. Do not paint them inside, too, as it is had for the plants, but varnish such boxes as are reserved for plants in pots.

Baitimore American, If Mr. Bryan were not a peculiar man he would, after two defeats, accept the verdict of the people, retire from public life and engage permanently in other busines than politics. The country is sick of Bryanism. The misfortune is that whenever the ex-candidate gets on his feet, he harps on the old issues, which have been repeated so often that they are absolutely without interest. The Democratic leaders have long ago seen the folly of Bryanism. It has not the remotest chance of success, and if Mr. Bryan had not an unwavering confidence in himself he would also have reached that conclusion.

General Mitre Will Retire.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The 80th birthday anniversary of General Bartolome Mitre, ex-President of the Argentine Republic, has just been cele-brated. General Mitre said he had severed relations with President Roca and the latter's circle because he conthat the administration was trying to win his support temporarily by selfish motives. It is announced that General Mitre will resign his Senatorship and will retire from public life.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Secretary of the Treasury today bought \$151,000 short term 5 per cent bonds at \$100.700, \$97,300 3s at \$100.96 and \$1500 4s at \$112.918.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves? In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor and general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla which also builds up the system that has uffered from them It is the best of all medicines for all humors.





SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspensia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausez, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-

els. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dosc.

Small Price.