THE RELIEF WAS SLIGHT

TEMPERATURE NOT SO HIGH IN EASTERN CITIES.

Still the Suffering Was Great and Deaths and Prostrations Were Numerous—The Prospects.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Hot weather continued today in nearly all sections east of the Rocky Mountains, but as a rule showed some abatement from the previous day. Reports received at the Weather Bureau today show that temporary relief came from thunder showers in many localities. There are no immediate prospects of a general break in the hot spell. During the afternoon, showers in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States caused a decided fall in the temperature. Almost similar conditions are expected tomorrow, except that the area over which the storms may appear may be extended. It will be warm again in the morning, Weather Bureau officials say, and the only appreciable breaks in temperature will result from local storms.

Ninety degrees and over were recorded today in Atlanta, Boston, Cincinnati, Davenport, Denver, Des Moines, Indianapolis, Little Rock, Memphis, New Orleans, New York, North Platte, Omaha, Pittsburg, Salt Lake, St. Louis, St. Paul, Springfield, Ill., and Vicksburg, while in Kansas City the thermometer registered 102, and in Phoenix, Ariz., 106. Hot weather generally prevailed in Kansas and Missouri, these states getting little relief.

In Washington the thermometer reached a maximum of 96, but toward evening it grew gradually cooler, until at 8 o'clock 80 degrees prevailed. There were 15 prostrations from the heat and two deaths reported up to 10 o'clock tonight.

NEW YORK STILL SUFFERING.

Six Hundred Deaths From Heat in the Past Six Days.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The rain storms of today, with their consequent fall in temperature, were a godsend to the bulk of sweltering humanity in this city. As soon as the last storm of the afternoon had passed over, the temperature immediately began to rise. The wind which blew during the storm also commenced to abate very rapidly. These atmospheric conditions, coupled with the very considerable humidity which came as an aftermath of the rain, made the suffering almost as intense as it was when the thermometer had registered several degrees higher.

Most of the hospitals are already crowded to their utmost capacity and many of them have erected tents in their grounds for the accomodation of the heat victims. The death rate has increased with such rapidity that the morgue is being taxed as it never was before, and every available foot of that institution is now occupied by corpses. Hospital attendants are collapsing under the extraordinary strain to which they have been subjected, and were it not for the volunteers who have come to their aid, the situation would be greatly aggravated by enforced neglect of heat patients.

Although the ambulance service has been augmented by the addition of automobiles which have been lent for the purpose, it is greatly inadequate. The horses used have been most carefully nursed along to preserve their stamina, but notwithstanding this many of them have given out. Their places are being filled from outside sources and so great is the scarcity of available animals because of the combination of heat and grip with which the New York horses are afflicted, that it has been necessary to send to other cities to get a fresh supply.

When the first downpour of rain struck the city today it was accompanied by thunder and a fair-sized gale, which soon reduced the temperature 15 degrees. The humidity made the air so sultry, however, that the great reduction was not perceptible to the extent which most people would imagine. At 12:30 P. M. the temperature registered 94 degrees, and half an hour later it had dropped two degrees. Then it continued to fall as the rain and wind appeared, and at 2 P. M. it registered only 76 degrees. By 8 o'clock tonight, however, it had risen to 80 degrees. The wind and lightning which accompanied the rain did much damage in the city, especially out toward Harlem. Many trees, awnings and buildings were injured, but no casualties were reported.

Thunder storms with resulting cool brezes came to the relief of New Jersey this afternoon. During last night and today the deaths in Newark, directly attributable to the heat, numbered 51. In Hoboken and its suburbs there were 19 deaths. Paterson ran its number up to 11 for the 24 hours ending tonight. The grand total for the state will be in the neighborhood of 100 for the day.

NEW YORK, July 4.—At 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning it was estimated that the total number of deaths from heat in the last six days in Greater New York were 600. In the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx between the hours of 8 A. M. Wednesday and 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning the total number of deaths from heat were 99 and the number of prostrations 155.

CENTER OF THE HOTTEST PART.

High Temperatures Are Recorded Around Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Kansas City today was in the center of the hottest part of the country. Within a radius of 200 miles of this city the temperature ranged from 96 to 106 degrees. In Central Kansas hot winds are reported as literally burning up all vegetation. At Leavenworth, Kan., the highest point recorded in this part of the country for years was reached, the Government thermometer in that city marking 108 at 3 o'clock. Other records in Kansas were:

Hutchinson	106	Atchison	100
Fort Scott	104	Arkansas City	98
Lawrence	102		

In Missouri—

Sedalia	104	Joplin	100
Kansas City	101	Springfield	96

In Kansas City the record of yesterday was exceeded by one degree, and five prostrations, none of which, it is believed, will prove fatal, were reported. In Joplin, the drought of the past 10 days has so reduced the water supply as to threaten a shutting down of many mining plants unless rain comes soon.

STORM AT PHILADELPHIA.

Brought an Increase in the Humidity, With Disastrous Results.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3. — Although the temperature did not reach the record it made yesterday and Monday by four degrees, the suffering from the heat and the fatal results from the torrid wave were nearly as great as on the two previous days. The maximum temperature today was reported at 2 P. M., when the Weather Bureau thermometer registered 98.2 degrees. An approaching thunder storm then sent the mercury downward, and tonight, when the storm arrived, the temperature had gone down to 80 degrees. Humidity, however, then began to play its deadly part. The storm brought only a light shower of rain, which was soon dried up by the sun-baked streets, and the percentage of humidity went up from 40 to 45, leaving the city still in an uncomfortable state.

Up to midnight the number of deaths attributed to the excessive heat reported since last midnight was 47, with the prostrations over 250. The further reports from the police stations and hospitals will considerably increase these numbers. Yesterday there were more than 50 deaths and over 300 prostrations. Hundreds of horses have perished since the hot spell began. Many industrial establishments were again either shut down or working short hours. It was estimated that only one-third of the working population of the Kensington manufacturing district was at work today.

In order that heat patients can be promptly attended to, the city authorities have issued orders that policemen may seize any near-by team, so as to get a patient to a hospital quickly. Tents have been erected in various parts of the city to care for the prostrated. Reports from interior towns of the state indicate only slight moderation in the excessive heat of the two previous days. Nearly all report further prostrations, with here and there a death directly attributable to the heat.

Humidity Great at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—While the temperature of today was lower than several days for the past week, the great humidity made it one of the most uncomfortable days this city has experienced during the Summer. There were three deaths, 16 prostrations, and one case of insanity due to the heat. The last case was that of Mrs. Mary Brown, whose dementia made her enter the residences of her neighbors, where she smashed furniture, glassware and pictures. She was removed to the detention hospital, and is expected to recover. The maximum temperature of today was 84, and the humidity was 89. Warmer weather is predicted for tomorrow.

Baltimore's Death Reports.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Twenty-seven additional deaths from heat were reported to the police up to midnight tonight. Of these, 15 died yesterday, but were not reported until today. Thirty-five cases of prostration is the record for the 24 hours ending tonight. The grand total thus far is 88 deaths and more than 300 cases of prostration. The highest point attained by the mercury was reported at 3 P. M., when it showed 97, six degrees lower than the top point of yesterday. Shortly after 4 o'clock a brisk wind and a brief thunderstorm cooled the air, and the mercury dropped to 84 at 8 P. M., at which point it remained until midnight.

A Drop at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—Eighty-six deaths directly attributable to the excessive heat have occurred in Pittsburg since last Wednesday. Of this number 64 were reported since Saturday night. The torrid wave was broken at 9 o'clock this morning by rain. The mercury dropped from 81 to 72 in a few minutes. Thirteen deaths and 20 prostrations have been reported.

Rain in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, July 3.—The thermometer stood at above 90 most of the day, touching 92 late in the afternoon. One prostration was reported. The stations north of here continue to report lower temperatures with rain. Several points in North Dakota report excessively heavy rains, causing damage in the wheat fields.

Beneficial Fall at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—The temperature at Louisville fell to 71 at 7 o'clock this afternoon, after a heavy thunder storm, although 90 had been reported at 2 P. M. There were two prostrations. A special from Hopkinsville, Ky., says eight deaths directly due to the heat occurred there today.

Drove Topeka Man Insane.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 3.—A 3 o'clock this afternoon the thermometers registered 112 degrees of heat. At Hays City the Government recorded 106; Fort Scott, 103; McPherson, 103; Dresden, 101; Concordia, 100; Osage City, 100. One man went insane from the excessive heat here today.

New England's Record.

BOSTON, July 3.—During the six days of excessive heat which has prevailed in New England, nearly 100 deaths have occurred attributable to the weather conditions. Prostrations in New England will reach several hundred. In Boston there have been nearly 150.

Rains Cooled Air at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—At midnight the temperature stood at 78, the rains of the day and night having served to relieve the torture for the present at least. Up to midnight 20 deaths and 48 prostrations had been reported.

Four Deaths at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—The maximum temperature reported here today was 97, and the minimum 83. Four deaths, one violent, a man named Fisher, who fell from a fourth-story window, and 14 prostrations occurred.

Cooler in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 3.—A drenching storm early this morning cleared the air and dropped the mercury down to 68. Only one death from heat and 25 prostrations have been recorded here in the past week.

One Prostration at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Government thermometer registered 94 degrees, the same as yesterday at that hour. One prostration was reported.

Hot Wave Broken at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 3.—The heavy thunder storms of last night broke the hot wave in this vicinity, the temperature dropping nearly 20 degrees. Today there have been five deaths in this city from the heat.

Up to 109.

WICHITA, Kan., July 3.—Intense heat prevailed here. At the Government observatory the mercury reached 109, and in private offices at 7 o'clock this evening it stood at 109.

Four Deaths at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—The highest temperature here today was 81, but there were four deaths and seven prostrations. Tomorrow promises to be much warmer.

LEWISTON LAND OFFICE.

Annual Report Shows Business Is Steadily Growing.

LEWISTON, Ida., July 3.—The business at the land office here for the year ending June 30 was the largest since its establishment. The receipts for the year just closed were $58,021 99, and $365 received from the sale of timber sold for trespassing. There were 756 homestead filings during the year, 276 final homestead proofs, 189 cash entries, 47 mineral applications, 7 coal applications and 33 mineral entries. The contests filed numbered 134.

The annual report shows the following statement relative to the lands embraced in the Lewiston district:

Unappropriated: Idaho, surveyed, 223,369 acres; unsurveyed, 3,418,380; total, 3,641,749. Kootenai, unsurveyed, 12,000. Latah, surveyed, 93,705. Nez Perces, unsurveyed, 107,256; surveyed, 163,015; total, 270,271. Shoshone, surveyed, 332,899; unsurveyed, 1,061,755; total, 1,394,654.

Appropriated: Idaho, 370,751; reserved, 12,000. Latah, 620,295. Nez Perces, 486,229; reserved, 139,000. Shoshone, 185,886; reserved, 69,200.

Summary: Unappropriated area surveyed, 812,988 acres; unsurveyed, 4,589,391; total, 5,402,379; appropriated, 1,663,281; reserved, 220,360; grand total, 7,286,000 acres.

United States District Judge Resigns

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Addison Brown, United States District Judge for the southern district of New York, has resigned.

Louisville Milliners Assigned.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—Barford & Lawson, wholesale milliners, assigned today. Liabilities, $58,000; assets, $20,000.

HELD UP BY MASKED MEN

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED IN MONTANA.

Outlaws Are Said to Have Secured $50,000 by the Raid—Three Persons Were Wounded.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 3.—Train No. 3, on the Great Northern, west bound, was held up about 2:20 this afternoon near Wagner Station, 196 miles east of Great Falls, by three masked men. They blew the express car to pieces with dynamite, tearing off the roof and sides down to the floor, and then forced the express messenger to open his way safe, but it was empty. Without asking him to open the through safe, to which he did not have the combination, they shattered it with dynamite and secured the contents.

While the robbery was in progress a fusillade of shots was kept up along the sides of the coaches, forcing the passengers to remain within. Few ventured to look out, and Traveling Auditor Douglass was shot in the arm and slightly wounded. A little girl was also slightly wounded in the shoulder and Brakeman Woodside was shot in the body. The wounded arrived in Great Falls tonight at 11 o'clock. Woodside's condition is serious.

One of the robbers boarded the train at Malta and rode on the blind baggage to Wagner, where he pulled the bell cord. When the train stopped he climbed on the engine and forced the engineer and fireman to leave. By this time his confederates had appeared and began shooting along the sides of the train to keep the passengers from coming to the relief of the express messenger. Dynamite was then applied to the express car. When the first explosion occurred, a sheep herder, who was near, started to ride toward the train, but when the second explosion occurred, he turned to ride away and one of the robbers shot his horse, disabling the animal, but the herder got away and, walking to Malta, gave the alarm and a posse started for the scene, but the robbers had mounted horses that were picketed in a coulee near by. They forded the river and struck off for the band lands to the south, riding at a slow canter and keeping a lookout behind as long as they were in sight. A large posse is in pursuit, but the robbers had a good start and were riding good horses and the topography of the country is favorable to their escape. The men had their faces blackened with charcoal and wore masks, but several of the passengers say they could identify them.

A late report says the amount secured from the through safe was $50,000. The express company has offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

HAVRE, Mont., July 3.—The following were shot by the train robbers who held up the Great Northern flyer near Wagner today:

Gertrude M. Smith, of Tomah, Wis., a passenger who leaned from a window, receiving a bullet through the right arm, but is not seriously hurt.

Mr. Douglass, of Clancey, Mont., traveling auditor for the Montana division of the Great Northern, shot through left arm, only a flesh wound.

Brakeman Whiteside, of Havre, shot through arm near shoulder, seriously injured.

Trial of Will Prince.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Will Prince, indicted for murder in the first degree, as an accessory to the killing of Philip H. Kennedy by his sister, today in the Criminal Court pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for the September term. Lulu Prince Kennedy, under a 10 years' sentence for the murder, will ask to remain in the county jail until after her brother's trial, so she may testify in his behalf.

Harvest Hands Held Up.

WAMEGO, Kan., July 3.—Sixteen harvest hands returning home from the wheat fields of Western Kansas were robbed by a gang of men near Junction City last night, while riding on a freight train. They were compelled at the point of revolvers to surrender their money. One refused and was shot in the leg. The robbers escaped after securing from $10 to $30 from each man.

Negro Lynched in North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 3.—A negro named Jim Bailey was lynched near Smithfield, N. C., last night, for assaulting Maud Strickland, a white girl.

Suicide of the Cowboy-Preacher.

KEARNEY, Neb., July 3.—Rev. L. G. Brooker, of the Evangelist Church, committed suicide at his home in this city today by shooting himself with a revolver. Mr. Brooker was well known in this vicinity as the cowboy preacher, and had many friends. He was about 45 years of age, and left a widow and six children, one of whom is an evangelical preacher at Shelton, Neb.

Later it developed that Rev. Mr. Brooker stood charged with criminal relations with Harriet Longmate, who had been an intimate of the Brooker family during her residence at Grand Island. The Sheriff from that city arrived in Kearney this morning with a warrant for his arrest. Mr. Brooker declared his innocence to the Sheriff, who then stepped out to get a guard for the prisoner, and, during his absence the fatal shots were fired. The woman in the case is unmarried and about 30 years of age.

MET THE CUT.

Great Northern Puts in Low Tourist Rates.

ST. PAUL, July 3.—The Great Northern today met the action of the westward lines through Kansas City and Omaha in placing low rates in effect to Salt Lake and Denver for the Summer tourist business, by cutting first-class rates to Montana points and Spokane to the lowest figures they have ever reached. The action was without warning, and precipitates a severe fight for the Summer movement West. The new Great Northern rate to Butte, Helena, Great Falls and the principal Montana points is $15, with a limit of August 13, and gives a round trip for only $3 more than the present first-class fare. The Spokane rate is $40. The new rates will go into effect Saturday, and will continue for one week. Officials of the road were unable to state whether the new rates would be continued more than a week. It is probable that the action of the Great Northern will be followed by a similar announcement from the Northern Pacific.

Special Rates for Merchants.

CHICAGO, July 3.—All Western railroads have agreed upon dates at which time reduced fares will be allowed country merchants who go to the various trade centers for the purpose of purchasing their Winter stock of goods. The dates and places are as follows:

Chicago, August 7-14, August 21-28, September 4-11, September 18-25.

St. Louis, July 24-31, August 7-14, August 21-28, September 4-21.

St. Joseph, Mo., August 8-15, August 26, September 9-16.

Kansas City, July 24-31, August 14-21, August 28, September 4.

A rate of one and one-fifth fare will be allowed for the round trip to the cities designated.

Americans Buy Car Company.

LONDON, July 3.—A representative of the Associated Press hears that an American syndicate has purchased the International Sleeping Car Company from the Belgian Company, and that the business will be transferred to Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Officials of the Pullman Palace Car Company today disclaimed all knowledge of the reported purchase by an American syndicate of the International Sleeping Car Company from the Belgian Company. They regarded the statement that headquarters would be located in Chicago as "preposterous." An official, who declined to allow his name to be used, said he had heard that some New York capitalists had been negotiating for the purchase of the Belgian Company, but they had no connection with the Pullman Company, and had no Chicago associates in the proposed transaction.

Increased Assessment to Be Resisted

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—E. H. Harriman is preparing for a strenuous fight in the courts to set aside the recent increase of the Central Pacific assessment in Nevada. The Nevada assessors added $5,000,000 to the former valuation of the road by increasing the rate from an average of $11,000 a mile to $20,000 a mile. Other roads in the state were raised about 40 per cent, and by these means the state assessment roll was increased $14,000,000.

The Nevada people are determined to maintain the legality of the assessment, which was advanced under a law of the last Legislature, putting all the railroads in a separate class for taxation purposes, regardless of differences of gauge. The railroad people contend that such a classification is illegal.

Return of Hill and Morgan.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Tribune says: "James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, will arrive in this city a day or two after the Fourth, and his presence here just about the time that J. Pierpont Morgan returns from abroad is regarded by Wall street as a matter of more than passing importance. It is said that Mr. Hill will urge upon Mr. Morgan the appointment of Darius Miller, second vice-president of the Great Northern, as general traffic director of that road, the Northern Pacific and the Burlington."

Meeting of Ministers.

PEKIN, July 3.—The meeting of the foreign Ministers today was barren of result, only matters of minor importance being discussed, despite the efforts of two of the Ministers to forde consideration of the indemnity question so that a satisfactory reply might be given to China, accepting the offer of 450,000,000 taels at 4 per cent interest.

Plague at Para.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The State Department has been advised by cable of the appearance of two cases of bubonic plague at Para, Brazil.

Bonds for Sinking Fund.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased $80,500 short term 4 per cent bonds at 112,945, and $31,000 3s at 108,985

Your complexion, as well as your temper, is rendered miserable by a disordered liver. Improve both by taking Carter's Little Liver Pills.

T. J. SHAFFER.

PRESIDENT OF THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION, WHO IS DIRECTING THE STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE.

SINGAPORE BANK ROBBED

FOURTEEN ARRESTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH IT.

Part of the Money Recovered—Two of the Prisoners Are Women—Other Foreign News.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3.—A dispatch from Singapore to the North China Daily News says:

"Fourteen arrests have been made in connection with the robbery of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank, and a portion of the money has been recovered. The prisoners are bank tambies and money-changers, including two women. All the prisoners have been remanded for a week. It is supposed that the theft was effected by means of a duplicate key stolen from the Chartered Bank of India. The principal thief has sailed for Madras with $250,000, but news of his arrest is expected."

The interport regatta took place at Kobe June 7 and 8. Yokohama won the fours and single sculls, and Kobe the pairs and double sculls.

It is reported that the Japanese Government contemplates further increase of the navy, in view of Russian activity in the far East, though the question of funds is likely to present some difficulty.

Schilling, the American one-armed athlete, who is walking round the world for a wager, has been in Japan and gone. The Japanese displayed great interest in him and provided him with a passage to Colombo.

Sun Yat Sen, the well-known Chinese reformer, has returned to Yokohama from Honolulu. He refuses to talk politics.

The Nagasaki Press reports that while off the Island of Liu Kung Tao the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Takasago Maru was fired on several times by a British warship.

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's visit to Japan was eminently successful. He was accompanied by a suite of several officers, and spent more than a week in the country. He had two audiences with the Emperor and Empress, and was made the recipient of handsome gifts by the former. He also paid Yokohama a visit and attended a reception at the German Club and inspected the United Club's fine new quarters on the Bund. After a trip to Nikko he returned to Tokio, and thence left for Kobe and embarked by the German warship Hertha for Nagasaki. The German Minister, Count von Arcovalley, accompanied him as far as the southern port. During the Field Marshal's stay in the capital the Shiba detached palace was placed at his disposal.

The trouble in Quelpart does not seem to be entirely quelled yet. The Christians, so-called, are now threatening the other natives.

WILL STRENGTHEN THE FLEET.

Reforms Promised in the Mediterranean Squadron.

LONDON, July 3.—During the debate today in the House of Commons on the naval estimates, the Cabinet Ministers were questioned on all sides regarding the condition of the navy. It was asserted that the British Mediterranean fleet was inadequate to meet the French and Russian squadrons, saying that it was undermanned and unequipped, especially with modern guns; that it lacked colliers and that the coal depots were all exposed to an enemy's fire. The members generally predicted that in case of war the Admiralty would break down as completely as the War Office did.

P. O. Arnold-Forster, secretary to the Admiralty, in replying, referred to the great demand on the Admiralty for services in South Africa and China, and promised to strengthen the Mediterranean fleet when new battle-ships were available and to add to the fleet cruisers and torpedo-boat destroyers.

Bracing Up the Salisbury Ministry.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The presence of a strong group of Canadian and Colonial Ministers and officials in London has acted like a tonic in invigorating the jaded Salisbury Government, says the Tribune's correspondent. Mr. Morley's inquiries respecting the fate of the free institutions of Cape Colony have been frankly met by Mr. Chamberlain, who has easily proved that the home government has not interfered with the right of colonists to govern themselves and that the constitution of the chief colony in South Africa has not yet been suspended, although warrants have been issued for the expenditure of money in the public service. This constitutional question gave the Canadian Ministers and the Colonial guests much to talk about at the luncheon ordered for them at the Constitutional Club. Ministers Blair, Fielding, Mills, Davies and Fisher were the most conspicuous figures present, but South Africa, Australia and other self-governing sections of the empire were represented. It was an informal conference over the present phases of imperial policy and the necessity for adopting measures for binding the empire together.

A Revolutionary Manifesto.

BRUSSELS, July 3.—The general council of the labor party has issued a manifesto to the public maintaining that the government has forgotten the lesson of the past, saying it appears to be unaware of the power of socialism, and adding that if the government refuses to listen to the people, the latter, conscious of the legitimacy of their rights and the justice of their cause, will fight for universal suffrage and secure it. "The hour has arrived for battle," says the manifesto, which appeals to all Socialists to organize demonstrations coincident with the reassembling of Parliament, and concludes by saying that if pacific means fail, the working people will not shrink from a revolution.

A Spanish Financial Measure.

MADRID, July 3.—At a Cabinet Council today, the Minister of Finance, Senor Urazig, read the proposed bill suspending the coinage of silver, except in the case of 1 and 2 peseta pieces, and authorizing Treasury bonds to be negotiated at three, six, nine and 12 months, according to the demands of commerce. The debt conversion scheme provides for the conversion into 6 per cent interior stock of the 4 per cent unstamped interior stock redeemable in 4 per cent preferential bonds not presented for conversion and Cuban and Philippine mortgage bonds.

Lord Roberts Testified.

LONDON, July 3.—Lord Roberts testified today before the Royal Commission which is considering the claims of foreigners deported from South Africa. The commander-in-chief said the officers and employes of the Netherlands Railroad were so hostile to the British that many of them had to be deported. Every consideration was shown them. He personally investigated the majority of the cases. No difference was made on account of nationality.

Boer Prisoners Well Treated.

LONDON, July 3.—The report of the Island of St. Helena, dealing with the year ending March 3, says:

"The lies in the European papers about the treatment of the Boer prisoners even exasperated the prisoners. The latter enjoy large liberty and are well behaved, contented and anxious to work. Many of them are employed by the farmers and others are employed on the roads and wharves."

Queen Received Nurses.

LONDON, July 3.—Queen Alexandra, in company with the King and Princesses Louise and Beatrice, this afternoon received 770 Victoria jubilee nurses on the lawns of Marlborough House, and distributed decorations to them. Many of the nurses have just returned from South Africa, and others have been engaged in city relief work. Her Majesty said:

"It is a pleasure to receive you and help you to carry on the noble work begun by our deeply beloved Queen Victoria. It is a satisfaction to be associated with you in your labor of love. I can not imagine a more holy calling than yours. I pray that God's blessing may be bestowed on your noble work and that he will have you in his keeping."

Young Boucicault Married.

LONDON, July 3.—Dion Boucicault, the actor, and Irene Van Brugh, the actress, were married today at Paxton.

CONSUMPTION OF TEA.

United Kingdom the Greatest Importer—United States Third.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Nearly 500,000,000 pounds of tea were consumed in the year 1900 in countries other than the sources of production. The United Kingdon, is the world's greatest importer of this article of drink, having imported for consumption during the year 1900, in round numbers, 250,000,000 pounds of tea, as against 116,500,000 imported for consumption by Russia, 83,300,000 by the United States, 7,500,000 by Netherlands, 6,500,000 by Germany, and nearly 2,500,000 by France. A comparison of the tea consumption of the past year with that of earlier periods discloses the fact that tea is becoming more popular as a beverage in the European countries, though little more than holding its own in the United States, where coffee is the favorite beverage. The five European countries, United Kingdom, Russia, Netherlands, Germany and France, took for consumption in 1890 274,000,000 pounds of tea, and in 1900, 383,000,000 pounds, an increase of 40 per cent. The United States, on the other hand, has not materially increased her consumption of tea during the period, 86,000,000 pounds being the consumption for both the initial and final dates of the period under discussion.

The relative popularity of tea and coffee in the United States and the United Kingdom may be seen from the per capita consumption of those articles in the two countries. For the year 1900 the relative per capita consumption in the United States was 9.8 pounds of coffee and 1.1 pounds of tea; in the United Kingdom, 6 pounds of tea and .71 of a pound of coffee. The net imports of tea into the United States have remained almost stationary since 1890, having been 83,494,958 pounds in that year, and 83,303,177 pounds in 1900, and for the fiscal year 1901 will be approximately 90,000,000 pounds, since the general imports for the 10 months now available aggregate 84,500,000 pounds, and are now averaging more than 2,000,000 pounds per month. Into the United Kingdom the imports of tea for consumption have increased from 194,000,000 pounds in 1890 to 249,792,000 pounds in 1900. The net imports of coffee into the United States have increased from 490,161,900 pounds in 1890 to 748,800,771 pounds in 1900, while into the United Kingdom 28,000,000 pounds were imported for consumption in 1890 and 29,000,000 pounds in 1900, the growth being almost imperceptible.

EASTERN PRUNE MARKET.

Oregon Fruit Is Winning Its Way to Recognition.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—(To the Editor.)—I have been interested in some items recently appearing in your columns from your Salem correspondent. As a prunegrower of the Salem district I wish to dissent from the views he apparently would impute to us. In the first place, I do not believe we agree with the deduction he makes from information in the California Fruitgrower as to the holdover effect of the crop of 1900 in California on the prices of the 1901 crop. We believe that we stand good chances of securing prices at the usual level, and perhaps as good as last year. It has been the habit to criticise and to make fun of the position of the California Fruit Association. Yet we Oregon prunegrowers owe them a debt of gratitude and should rather commend them than speak otherwise. Your correspondent's guesses of what may happen at the end of the next 60 or 90 days are no better than any other man's guesses, and may be worse. This may also be true of the fruitbuyer whose opinions he quotes. At any rate, we prunegrowers propose to care for our orchards, to evaporate ripe fruit scientifically, to pack attractively, and to stimulate the taste of the public for our prunes, irrespective of your correspondent's opinions and those of the fruitbuyer as to our supposedly poor outlook.

At an earlier date your correspondent quoted a Salem fruitbuyer who estimates the 1901 crop of prunes in Oregon at 30,000,000 pounds. Permit me to express an opinion that not all the prune-producing states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Colorado can evaporate as much as that, even if the trees produced it. Furthermore, as I have previously stated, certain crop conditions which are becoming manifest since my communication early in May continue to show great probability that the early estimates will be found highly magnified. The scales of the warehouses next Fall will weigh out the truth of the matter and show who of us is nearer right.

After a careful investigation of markets from Denver to this point, I believe the Oregon prune is winning its way to recognition. I have much confidence in the situation for 1901. Were the Oregon prunegrowers prepared to do a fair amount of advertising to parallel the efforts of Californians we would stand even with them in opportunity.

HENRY A. TOWNSEND.

The Baluch.

Geographical Journal.

There were Arabs in the West of India long before then—they were there long before Alexander's time, and they have left the mark of their colonies in Southern Baluchistan as imperishably as any that may be found in Rhodesia. But the modern Baluch usually traces back his pedigree with great confidence to the tribe of the prophet, and cares to go no further. In appearance, in manners, and in disposition, many of the finest of the Baluch representatives are almost typical Arabs of the town-bred class, such as one may meet in any of the coast towns of Arabia, and always be glad to meet again. As a professional robber and raider, the Baluch is in no way inferior to the Pathan, but his methods differ and his standard of ethics is undoubtedly higher. The quality of chivalry is not forgotten by these descendants of a people who claimed affinity with the Saracen, and loyalty to the thief of their clan is traditional; loyalty to his chief with the Baluch takes the place of the Pathan's blind confidence in his mulla. It is sometimes asserted that the Baluch tribesman is a much easier man to deal with politically than the Pathan. This is certainly true to some extent, for he is far more faithful to his engagements when made, and far more open-minded in the making of them. But it is due to no lack of the quality of courage or independence. The success of the Baluchistan administration, which for so many years has differed in many important respects from that of the Punjab, must be attributed largely to the wisdom of its conception in the first instance. Baluchistan, indeed, of late years has been in the position of that happy land which has no history. Not a single important tribal rising has occurred since the first occupation of Quetta.

At Loreto, Italy, an establishment for the manufacture of rosaries occupies 35 female adults for an average of 250 days a year. The annual production amounts to 35,000 dozen rosaries, which are disposed of at Loreto and other places in Italy. At Castelfidardo and Loreto 100 hands are employed in three establishments for the manufacture of accordions, which are largely exported to the United States of America.

PRINCIPAL GEORGIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL SAVED BY PE-RU-NA

F. A. Curtright, A. B., Principal of the Georgia Normal and Industrial Institute, and editor and proprietor of the "Georgia Helping Hand," writes the following glowing words concerning Peruna, and its efficacy in the cure of catarrh.

He says: "Having experienced such beneficial effects from the use of a few bottles of your catarrh remedy, Peruna, it affords me pleasure to add my testimonial to the long list you must already have, judging from the many different cases I learn of most every day.

"I was induced to try Peruna by the advice of a friend, and certainly believe that suffering humanity would be relieved if they only gave Peruna a fair trial. Would that I could frame words sufficient to express my gratitude for the benefits derived from its use."—F. A. Curtright, Greensboro, Ga.

The most common phases of summer catarrh are catarrh of the stomach and bowels. Peruna is a specific for summer catarrh.

Mr. William Hebley, Duquesne, Pa., writes—"I am cured of catarrh of the stomach of two years standing. I had it so bad that I could not eat anything but milk. I doctored with several doctors and they could give me relief for a short time only. I saw Peruna recommended and thought I would try it, and I now think I am cured of catarrh. I have worked two months and did not lose a day."—Wm. Hebley.

Mr. Moses F. Merrill, Columbus, Cherokee, Co., Kansas, Rural Route No. 3, writes:

"I had been troubled with systemic catarrh, which affected the lower bowels especially. I was troubled with running off of the bowels and troublesome catarrh of the bronchial tubes which caused spitting of thick mucus. **Since taking Peruna my improvement has been wonderful. My bowels are regular as clock-work. I can now eat like other people and my victuals digest."—Moses F. Merrill.**

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It corrects the acidity of the blood on which the disease depends, strengthens the stomach, liver and kidneys, and builds up the whole system. Try Hood's.

"Put on the Figprune, Betsey,
And make it good and stout,
There's no more headache in the house
Since coffee and I are out."

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

C. GEE WO, The Great Chinese Docto

Is called great because his wonderful cures are so well known throughout the United States and because so many people are thankful to him for saving their lives from operations. He treats any and all diseases with powerful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, bark and vegetables, that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country, and through the use of these harmless remedies. This famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies that he has successfully used in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidneys, female trouble, and all private diseases. Hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him. CONSULTATION FREE. Patients out of the city write for blank and circular. Inclose stamp. Address THE C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO., 132½ Third street, Portland, Or. Mention this paper.