

DROUGHT WAS BROKEN

RAIN IN A PORTION OF THE STRICKEN SOUTHWEST. Jubilee Held by Enthusiastic People - The Crops Are Already Greatly Benefited.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 15.-The outlook in drought-stricken Kansas is much more favorable tonight. Rain has fallen in the state today, and a much more hopeful air prevails. A forecast sent out covering the entire state says that rain may now be expected in generous quantities. Crops have been greatly helped and distress has been relieved. Southern and Eastern Kansas received the most generous showers of rain today. In no case was it a hard rain, but much good resulted. In Wellington the rain was accompanied by a high wind, wrecking buildings and injuring some people. The rain was too late to rescue the corn, but will be of great help to pastures, alfalfa and kafir corn. Today has been the coolest throughout the greater part of the state for two weeks, and unless all indications fail, the drought in Kansas will soon be broken.

Districts That Were Benefited. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 15.-A portion of the drought-stricken Southwest has been relieved by rains during the past 24 hours. Great good has already resulted to the crops, and as there are prospects tonight of a further downfall, it is believed that thousands upon thousands of acres will be saved from a stock and crop. Nevertheless, much greater quantities of rain must come before a last benefit is done. In the portions of Central and Western Missouri, Western Kansas and the territories still untouched by rain, conditions remain unchanged, the temperature ranging from 88 to 106, the latter at Hutchinson, Kan.

The rains which came at the end of a drought from four to eight weeks' duration, covered Southwest Missouri and portions of Kansas, taking in the southern portion of the state. In the south, Riley and Dickinson counties down to the Oklahoma line. The first break came last night, when fairly good rains fell in Barton and Green counties, Missouri, and in Cowley and Chautauque counties, Kansas, and along the Union Pacific Railway in Riley County. These rains, while good, were not sufficient to put the burned crops out of danger. This morning a heavy rain fell in the vicinity of Joplin, Mo., and traveling west, covered portions of Montgomery, Butler and Sedgewick counties, Kansas. Around Joplin there was a heavy fall for 10 minutes. At 1:30 o'clock a soaking rain fell in Cherokee County, across the line in Kansas, preceded by hail, bringing pastures and small grains immensely and bringing relief to the crushing plants in the mining district. This afternoon a heavy rain fell in the vicinity of Coffeyville, Eldorado and Wichita, Kan. At Coffeyville the people here were on the streets during the rain. In Jefferson County, Kansas, a full inch of rain fell this afternoon, while in Kansas City a temperature was prevailed, and hardly a cloud was visible.

In Kansas City today Mrs. Martha C. Millett, wife of a prominent business man, died of heat prostration and E. B. Shillito, contracting agent for the Traders Dispatch Fast Freight Line, in a critical condition. Near Leavenworth, Kan., on the first day of the drought, a well-known Kansas politician, died from the effects of heat.

WILSON IS NOT ALARMED.

He Says the Western Corn Crop Is Not Ruined.

NEW YORK, July 15.-Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes that the corn crop of the Western States has not yet been ruined by the drought, says a Washington dispatch. He said that he has not believed the reports as to the damage have been exaggerated. He is quoted as follows: "I do not regard the corn crop as seriously damaged, notwithstanding the press reports from the Western States. July 1 condition of the corn crop was more promising than on the same date last year and even if there has been a large amount of damage in this area of country, there is not as yet cause for genuine alarm."

"Throughout the area of the great corn crop the drought has not been severe enough to damage that crop seriously. Hot weather is not damaging to corn at this season. In fact, the drought in this season is one of the requirements of corn development, and so I think we had better wait a while before we say the corn crop is ruined."

"For myself, I think we shall have plenty of corn in this country. The press reports from Kansas and Nebraska are of course discouraging, but the crop in those states is not great except in the Eastern portions. The great corn belt of this country is east of the Missouri River and west of the Ohio. I have not yet seen anything to indicate that there has been a large amount of damage in this area of country. I am going to wait, therefore, until I hear whether the drought has been disastrous in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin before I become really alarmed."

Plenty of Kafir Corn and Alfalfa. TOPEKA, Kan., July 15.-F. D. Coburn, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, does not share in the general opinion of the ruin that will come upon Kansas as a result of the drought. He states that the damage to hay and corn has been serious, but the deficiency will be nearly made up by the great crops of kafir corn and alfalfa that have been raised. He states that there are over 800,000 acres of kafir corn and alfalfa in the state, which has not been materially affected by the dry weather. He estimates that there are 600,000 bushels of kafir corn, and possibly in Indiana. There is a prospect of a continuance of these showers Wednesday in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and in the upper Lake region, bringing cooler weather for the time being.

RELIEF IS PROMISED. Thunder Storms and Lower Temperatures Are Foreseen.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-Relief for the drought-stricken district of the corn belt is predicted by the Weather Bureau tonight. No general rains are apparently yet in sight, but thunder showers, with consequently lower temperatures, are probable in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and possibly in Indiana. There is a prospect of a continuance of these showers Wednesday in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and in the upper Lake region, bringing cooler weather for the time being.

Today the hot weather continued throughout the corn belt and over the lower Lake region and upper Ohio Valley, but the temperatures fell considerably during the early evening over the latter district. Thunder storms also occurred in South Dakota, Northern Illinois and portions of Ohio, Missouri and Arkansas, and afforded some relief from the heat.

Rain in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 15.-Good rains fell over the larger portion of Arkansas today. At Texarkana and Hot Springs wind and lightning did much damage.

Deaths at St. Paul. ST. PAUL, July 15.-Today's official maximum temperature was 94. A number of prostrations and two deaths are reported.

REGISTRATION IN OKLAHOMA

Everything Proceeding in an Orderly Manner.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-Telegrams received by the Interior Department today from Assistant Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, who is at El Reno supervising the arrangements for opening the lands, reports that everything is proceeding in an orderly and expeditious manner. The total registrations Saturday, as officially reported, were 2,529, at both El Reno and Fort Hill. No unregistered lands were opened Saturday night desiring registration.

EL RENO, O. T., July 15.-All records were broken here today by the registration clerks under Governor Richards, when 19,997 people were given papers entitling them to a number in the great range. The total registration at El Reno made a total registration of 2,045 at El Reno. At Lawton there were 760 persons registered in the four days ending Saturday. Tonight there are more than 10,000 people in El Reno, and tomorrow crowds will likely double this. Everything is quiet.

Interacting Torpedo-Boat Officers.

NEW YORK, July 15.-Lieutenant Lloyd H. Chandler has received orders to proceed to Newport and assume command of the torpedo-boat Bailey, says a Washington dispatch. The Interior Department orders carry with them the duty of training officers and men in handling torpedo-boats and in fitting them to so operate the vessels under their command that they may be used as auxiliaries of squadrons of armor-clads. This ability is of especial importance in view of the increased range of the torpedo-boat's work consequent upon the reports from Narragansett Bay, Norfolk and Charleston, S. C. These points have been selected by the board, of which Captain C. G. Converse is president. Two repair stations for the boats at Narragansett Bay are recommended to the board, one at the New York navy-yard and the other at the Boston navy-yard.

Root at Jefferson Barracks.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.-Secretary of War Root today made a thorough inspection of Jefferson Barracks, the important post of the regular Army just south of this city, on the Mississippi River, and then returned to the city. The Jefferson Barracks will be inspected Tuesday. "The War Department is aware that Jefferson Barracks may be made one of the finest and most important posts in the Army," said Secretary Root. "I am not now prepared to say what the Department will do in the way of improvements, but it expects to utilize the post to its full capacity. The manner of the utilization will be decided upon when I return to Washington."

Park Administration Reassigned.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-Major L. C. Andrews, commander of the National Park and General Grant National Park, in his annual report, severely arraigns the administration of the park by its predecessor. He charges that the park was practically destroyed and says there is more fallen timber in the park this year than in usual in five years. It is recommended that the Interior Department send an officer to the park, irrespective of army command, to organize and start the road-making before the dry season has made the roads hard.

Returns of Ambassador White.

BERLIN, July 15.-The Kielne Journal prints a letter from United States Ambassador White to the editor of that paper, in which Mr. White says he will go to the United States in September to visit his family. Whether or not he will return to Berlin, he writes, depends upon conditions, particularly the status of certain questions between Germany and the United States, which doubtless will occupy the Reichstag at its next session.

Naval Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-The President today made the following appointments in the Navy: Captain, Charles T. Hutchins; Lieutenant-Commander, Edward Lloyd Jr., Allen G. Rogers, George B. Clark; Lieutenants, Yates S. Siring, Jr., Emmet R. Pollock, Richard S. Douglas, John P. Ryan; Warrant Machinists, Joel T. Biggs, Arthur T. Percival.

Games at Havana Again.

HAVANA, July 15.-General Maximo Gomez arrived here from the United States today. General Gomez expressed himself as pleased with the result of his trip to the United States.

Porto Rican Postmaster Arrested.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-A cablegram received at the Postoffice Department today from San Juan announces the arrest July 19 of Ricardo Navarez Rivera, assistant postmaster at Manayes, P. R., for embezzling letters containing valuable inclosures.

Summer Sails From Manila.

MANILA, July 15.-The United States Army transport Sumner, with convalescent soldiers on board, has sailed for San Francisco.

General Chaffee is visiting various points on the railroad to the north.

Clergymen Will Teach Filipinos.

BOSTON, July 15.-Ten New England clergymen left Boston tonight via San Francisco for the Philippines, where they will become teachers. They are scheduled to sail the 23d inst. on the transport Thomas.

Purchase of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-Secretary Gage today purchased \$1,000,000 3 per cent short term bonds at 109.32.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$783,548.

Fund for Disabled Veterans.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.-Under the provision of the will of Lewis Eskin, who was well-known in financial circles, as admitted to probate today, the bulk of his \$2,000,000 fortune is to be used to create a fund for the benefit of disabled female teachers who have taught in the public schools of the city for a period of 25 years and have no means of support. The trustee was named on the Board of Education. The beneficiaries of the fund are to receive an annuity of \$400 a year.

No Change in Strike at Roseland.

ROSELAND, N. C., July 15.-Nothing sensational in the strike situation in the last 24 hours. Today was payday in camp at all mines, and about a quarter of a million was distributed. The West Kootenay Power Company has suspended work on a half million dollar addition to the Bonington Falls power plant. Their market for power is in Roseland, and it conditions here are unsettled they refuse to go ahead with work. About 100 men are out of work there. Everything is quiet and orderly.

Would Buy Belgian Glass Works.

BRUSSELS, July 15.-La Gazette says it is reported at Mons that an American manufacturer has proposed to buy up all the Belgian glass works.

FAILURES IN GERMANY

RESULT OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE LEIPZIG BANK.

Two Worst Spinners in Saxony Go Under-Feministic View of the Iron Market.

BERLIN, July 15.-The decline in the London Stock Exchange today in American railways and the shares of the United States Steel Corporation was responded to here with heavy offerings of German, which fell four points, and then recovered two.

Failures continued in Saxony as a result of the Leipzig bank collapse. The Geraworst spinners failed today, and another worst spinner was closed. The Cologne Gazette prints a very pessimistic report as to the iron market. "Although the market is more quiet," it says, "the outlook is discouraging, owing to the accumulations of work. Confidence in an early improvement of conditions is wanting. Throughout the entire domestic market there is a renewed disposition to place orders. Only those absolutely necessary are given."

FEELING AGAINST STEYN.

His Escape Caused Great Disappointment in England.

NEW YORK, July 15.-Returning British officers do not speak hopefully of the situation in South Africa, says the Tribune's London correspondent. They assert that the railways are securely held, but that there are small zones around Bloemfontein, Pretoria and Johannesburg where it is possible for inhabitants to settle down and to resume their usual occupations without fear of disturbance; but apart from the pacification of these small spheres of British influence there are few signs of progress. The railway line from Johannesburg to the Orange River is held, and the Dutch section along the South Orange River is ravaged by guerrillas, and broad districts of the Transvaal and the Orange Colony are kept quiet by being emptied of their population through repeated marches of strong columns. In Cape Colony Schepers is giving General French considerable trouble.

The feeling in England is far more bitter against Mr. Steyn, who has just narrowly escaped capture by Broadwood's column than against the Boers. They say he is regarded as interfering in a quarrel not concerning him, and apart from the impression which his being made prisoner would undoubtedly have made in the Orange River Colony, his escape will cause great disappointment. Lord Kitchener's dispatches, by referring to Mr. Steyn's brother as among those captured, rather indirectly setting the other prisoners of small importance.

Of the Generals in South Africa Lord Methuen is the most highly commended by the officers who accompanied him. He is described as one of the most energetic and resourceful Generals at the front. Instead of complaining of the harsh criticism to which he was subjected, he has remained in the front, displaying untiring industry and gallantry.

TREATMENT OF MRS. CROWWEIGHT

Quid Pro Quo Protests Against the Indignity Offered Her.

LONDON, July 15.-Miss Louise de la Ramee (Ouida) has a long letter in the Daily News protesting against the treatment administered by the British in South Africa to Mrs. Crowweight. "It is, I think, entirely true that Mrs. Ouida was transported to a strange place and imprisoned within a fence of wire, which is not a body of troops, but a body of men, and that she was treated with indignity and that she was subjected to the indignity of isolation and was carried away from all she loves."

Mortality in Concentration Camps.

LONDON, July 15.-In the House of Lords yesterday the British Under-Secretary of State for War, in the course of an announcement that Mr. Brodrick was selecting a committee of women to visit the concentration camps in South Africa, said the whites in those camps numbered 14,628 men, 27,711 women, and 43,075 children. He said also that the mortality for the month of June was 61 men, 135 women and 878 children, and was unusual in the heavy mortality in some of the camps in the early months of their establishment.

Spring Against the Proposal.

CAPE TOWN, July 15.-In the course of an address to the Cape Parliament, the Premier, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, declared himself against the proposal to suspend the constitution of the colony. He said he was unable to give any definite assurances on the subject, but he hoped the Cape Parliament could meet before the second week in October, the date fixed by the constitution.

Surprised the Boers.

GRAAF REINET, Cape Colony, July 15.-Colonel Scott's force, which captured and captured Schepers' laager, at Camdeboo July 14, taking 10 prisoners and capturing a quantity of ammunition and stores. Schepers, with the bulk of his command, escaped. There were no British casualties.

Capture of Mrs. Schalkbuiger.

LONDON, July 15.-Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch to the War Office, confirms the report of the capture of the wife of the acting president, Schalkbuiger, and says the prisoner has been brought into Pretoria.

DEVASTATION IN JAVA.

Seven Hundred Persons Perished by the Volcanic Eruption. TACOMA, July 15.-Oriental advices give details of terrible destruction of human life that occurred in Northern Java in May by the sudden and terrific outbreak of the volcano Klost. For 50 miles around all the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, and by great streams of lava and hot mud. Several hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished. The lava also consumed the superintendence of the estate and about 15 coolies. Many houses were destroyed. The country around was strewn with corpses.

Many protests are being made because the Russian authorities at Port Arthur are opening all letters to and from the American and European residents there. Nothing is permitted to be sent out that contains any allusion to Russian military affairs or criticism of Russian methods.

OTHERS MAY CONTRIBUTE.

One of the Clauses in Carnegie's Offer to Scotch Universities.

EDINBURGH, July 15.-The first meeting of the trustees of the Carnegie fund was held in Edinburgh today. Lord Elgin, who presided, read a letter from Mr. Carnegie announcing that he had signed the order placing \$25,000,000 at the disposal of the trustees.

"Although the dividends on the stocks will not be available until Autumn," says

Mr. Carnegie in the course of the communication, "I have made arrangements for the fund to be placed at the disposal of the trustees of the next university term. I believe the conditions of the gift ensure a sufficient standard of merit, and the trust funds by which my countrymen are distinguished will prevent claims from those who do not need assistance."

Further mark my personal belief as to this matter, I have arranged that the trustees may receive funds from others to be administered along with my donations. I believe this to be a valuable clause, and I am confident that my own indicates that men are glad of the opportunity late in life to repay advances thus received, although these are free gifts. I hope the trustees will graciously receive any such contributions, and this will foster the spirit of manly independence so dear to the Scot."

SETTLING UP ACCOUNTS.

Winding Up Our Affairs With the Paris Exposition.

PARIS, July 8.-Benjamin D. Woodward, assistant American General of the Paris Exposition of 1900, in the presence of the commission's architect and contractors, handed over to the officials of the French Exposition administration July 15 the different building contracts of the Champ de Mars on which the United States Commission had erected annex buildings for the Department of Agriculture, Merchant Marine and Forestry and Fisheries. This represents the final settlement of amounts due to contractors as well as to a score of other creditors. A few matters are still pending, but the French Ministry of Finance has some errors to be corrected in the final proof sheets of the awards made to American exhibitors. About 50 orders for special gold and silver medals won by American firms are on file with the Paris mint and ready to be filled. As for the regular engrossed diplomas and the accompanying bronze medals which are distributed to exhibitors receiving medals, the French mint is ready to issue them by the end of July. It is probable, however, that by the end of July the medals for the first group under the Paris Exposition will be ready to issue. The Assistant Commissioner-General, the remainder will be transmitted in time to the recipients through the care of the United States Embassy in Paris and the Department of State in Washington.

Mr. Woodward is planning to sail for home early in August. Before his departure he will be received in farewell salute by President Loubet.

THREATENED WITH FAMINE.

Drought in the Eastern Provinces of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 15.-Large parts of the empire are again threatened with famine. The last official report which has just been published, dated June 15, states that a drop of rain has fallen in the eastern provinces, and it is believed the crops are now largely beyond hope in many districts. The provinces of Samara and Saratov probably witness a recurrence of the death of two or three years ago. Crop failure in these provinces is particularly serious on account of the general helplessness of the Bashkir and Tartar who make up a considerable part of the population there.

The newspaper Volgar states that from all sides reports are coming that both Winter and Summer grain are beyond hope of salvation, even should there be ample rains, and no hay at all will be harvested. Since the beginning of the year there has been about 101, and no rain has fallen. The fields are burned and brown, and the feeding of cattle and horses has already begun. Since the beginning of the year reports are coming from the Province of Kazan. The Volga Provinces have already been visited by two severe famines, and it is believed that the population has lost whatever power it once possessed to withstand famine.

WEATHER IN EUROPE.

Berlin Suffering From Heat-Deaths and Damage by Lightning.

BERLIN, July 15.-The weather today has been the hottest yet. The thermometer has risen to 80 degrees. The day has been a number of people died of sunstroke. Violent thunder-storms are reported in various sections of the country, and there was an enormous cloud-burst during the day. In the Province of Prussia, several houses were burned and one man killed by lightning near Nienburg. The crops have been badly damaged in other sections.

CRACOW, July 15.-Russia has been experiencing terrible heat, the temperature over a wide territory reaching 100 degrees in the shade. Fruits and vegetables on a large scale have been destroyed.

Unemployed Demanded Work.

LEMBERG, Galicia, July 15.-Mobs of unemployed surrounded the government labor bureau, and when they were dispersed by the police after several arrests had been made.

LONDON, July 15.-More than 100 persons, including troops and police, were wounded today (Monday) in an encounter at Lemberg, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express. The police made an attempt by the police to stop street parades held in a demonstration on behalf of the unemployed. The mob threw barricades and defied the police. Troops were called in and charged again and again, using bayonets and bullets. Ultimately the demonstrators were dispersed. Lemberg is strongly guarded by troops. Queen's reports that the mob is preparing for another fight during the night.

British Pacific Cable.

LONDON, July 15.-In the House of Commons today the Under-Secretary for the Treasury, detailing the progress of the Pacific cable, said that several sectional cable-ships already were being erected at the various ports of the Pacific. The cable was satisfactorily completed on 150 miles of the proposed route, and the manufacture of cable would begin this week. Mr. Chamberlain said landing sites had been selected at Queenstown, New Zealand, Norfolk Island and at Vancouver, and that the cable board was satisfied as to the ability of the contractors to complete the work by the end of 1902.

Masonic Event in England.

NEW YORK, July 15.-Wednesday, says the Tribune's London correspondent, an impressive Masonic function will take place in England. This will be the installation of the Duke of Connaught as grand master of the United Grand Lodge of England in succession to the King, who died in 1892. The ceremony will be the same as when the Prince of Wales was placed on the throne of the Province of York, and will be conducted at Albert Hall in the presence of 10,000 Masons, who are either masters or wardens of a lodge or members of a past or present Grand Lodge.

Actress Won Libel Suit.

LONDON, July 15.-Miss Helty Chatter, an actress, has obtained a verdict for £250 in the Sheriff's Court against the Daily Mail for libel. At the time of the marriage of Rosie Boote to the Earl of Hereford, the Daily Mail asserted that Miss Chatter was the mother of Miss Boote.

Purchase of the Diamond Match.

LONDON, July 15.-At a special meeting of the shareholders of Bryant & May, held this afternoon, the agreement to acquire the business of the Diamond Match Company was ratified. The purchase price provided by a new issue of Bryant & May shares was adopted.

End of Newark Strike.

NEW YORK, July 15.-The strike of the men employed in Newark, N. J., which has been prolonged for many weeks, came to an end today. All the men returned to work at the terms offered by the bosses.

Cuba's Debt Not Large.

NEW YORK, July 15.-Independent Cuba will begin business, says a Washington dispatch to the Herald, with a bonded indebtedness of only \$122,000, resulting from the clause in the new constitution pledging the Cuban Republic to the payment of the bonds issued by authority of the revolutionary government during the war.

A FIGHT TO FINISH

WHAT BROUGHT ON THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE.

Effort of the Carnegie Company to Stamp Out Unionism in Its Several Plants.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.-The Leader tomorrow will say: "A discussion yesterday of the prevailing strike of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers brought out the statement that it is due directly to an effort of the management of the Carnegie Steel Company to run its plant half union and half non-union for the coming year, after which it was the intention to make all the mills non-union, including those which have recently been absorbed. It is said by men of high standing that the firm once started to finish, and the result will be that the United States Steel Corporation will be union, or that the life of the Amalgamated Association will be ended with the completion of this struggle."

THE READING STRIKE.

Men Determined to Stay Out Till They Know What They Will Get.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.-First Vice-President Voorhees, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, today addressed a letter to Superintendent of Motive Power, Reading, Pa., in which he states that it is the desire of the company that the rate of wages equal to the average rate paid by railroad companies in this territory. To that end Mr. Voorhees writes he is having a careful comparison made of the rates in force in the shops of the large Eastern railroads. The boiler-makers and their helpers and the blacksmiths and helpers employed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company in this district went on strike today to enforce their demand for a betterment of existing conditions and in sympathy with the shopmen already on strike at Reading. It is claimed that all the shops in this vicinity, including Camden, N. J., are crippled.

READING, Pa., July 15.-Vice-President Voorhees' letter was received by the striking shop hands with declarations of determination to stay out and support the men on strike. They say they went out for an increase, and that they will stay out until they definitely know what they are going to get. Not more than a letter today and it is expected that the 1900 machinists in the locomotive works will be ordered by the company on shorter working days at once as the strikers have tied up the boiler-making and blacksmithing departments of that plant. Labor leaders insist that the strike will extend to the trainmen of the entire Reading system.

MARCHED BACK TO WORK.

End of the Machinists' Strike at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 15.-The machinists' strike was practically ended today by the return of the men to work at the various shops. The strike managers have announced their intention of concentrating their attack upon certain plants while permitting men to work at other places for the purpose of obtaining a total of the plants designated to be fought against was that of Fay-Egan & Co. Today over 600 of the Fay-Egan employees in line and another body to their work, thus destroying the strongest hope of the leaders. The manufacturers feel assured that nothing can restrain the men from returning to work. Notwithstanding the great defection today in the strikers' ranks, the injunction proceedings set for hearing today before Judge Clark of the United States District Court, were not delayed. A motion by the defendants to dissolve the temporary injunction was the form in which the matter was presented. The defendants denied all the allegations upon which the injunction has been granted and presented a large number of affidavits in support of their denial. Some of the affidavits asserted that intimidation and threats had been used against the strikers. Counter affidavits were presented by the plaintiffs in support of their allegations. The hearing is not concluded.

Iron Holders Walked Out.

CHICAGO, July 15.-Members of the Iron Molders Union in Chicago went on strike today, and many of the machinery establishments that have been running before the strike have been closed down, or yield to the demands of the men. Officials of the union intimate that between 800 and 1000 men will be involved. Last Saturday Second Vice-President M. J. Keogh arrived in Chicago, and at a mass meeting informed the men that the International Union of Machinists had decided not to sanction a strike. The men were determined that their demands should be conceded and voted almost unanimously to strike today unless the minimum scale of \$3 a day was granted. This was refused when the men presented their demands this morning, and the men at once left the molding-rooms.

Mine Firemen Will Go Out.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 15.-President Mulhally, of the Stationary Firemen's Association of Pennsylvania, has given up all hope of an amicable settlement of the strike of the firemen demanding a 10 per cent advance in wages agreed upon. The striking machinists of the J. Morton Fiske Company are still out on firm refusal to make the slightest concession.

Brewery Firemen Out.

CHICAGO, July 15.-The stationary firemen employed in Chicago's largest brewery struck today for recognition of the union, an eight-hour day and \$2 a day. Six of the breweries affected signed the union agreement tonight, but the men at the other 15 breweries are out.

Axe Works Shut Down.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 15.-The Helzer Axe Works, employing 1200 men, posted notices tonight that work will be suspended on Saturday, July 14, and the men were expected to go on strike tomorrow for an eight-hour day.

Mexican International Tied Up.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., July 15.-The firm on the Mexican International Railroad have all resigned with the engineers. The transportation facilities of the road have been tied up for two days.

End of Newark Strike.

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NERVES GAVE WAY.



Miss A. Brady, Corresponding Secretary of the Illinois Women's Alliance, writes from 2725 Indiana avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Last year from continued strain in literary work I became very much exhausted, my nerves seemed to give way, and I had headache, headache and serious indigestion. "One of my friends suggested that I try Peruna. It certainly acted like magic on my system. "Within ten days I felt new life and health given me, and by taking an occasional dose off and on when I feel extra tired, I keep my system in perfect order." -Miss A. Brady.

Mrs. Fanny Klavadtcher, of Summitville, N. Y., writes as follows: "It is not necessary to suffer when a bad case of pelvic catarrh can be cured with two bottles of Peruna. From my own experience I can recommend it to every one. "For three months I suffered with pain in the back and in the region of the kidneys, and a dull pressing sensation in the abdomen, and other symptoms of pelvic catarrh. "But after taking two bottles of Peruna I am entirely well better than I ever was." -Mrs. Fanny Klavadtcher.

Everywhere the people, especially the women, are praising Peruna as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties. Send for "The Female Friend," written especially for women by Dr. S. B. Hartman, president Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

animals affected died, but since a supply of the virus for inoculation was produced, the disease is spreading all over the vicinity.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

Twelfth Annual Meeting Will Open at Cripple Creek Today.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 15.-The twelfth annual meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Congress will open here tomorrow, and about 1000 delegates from every Western state and territory, as well as Hawaii and Alaska, will be in attendance. Six hundred delegates are already in the city. The congress will close Friday, and Saturday the delegates will be taken on excursions over the state. Arrangements for the meeting are being made by the Governors of Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Idaho, Arizona and Oklahoma. The list of delegates includes many others of National reputation. Many matters of importance to the West will be considered. The Interstate Mississippi River Association will