BIG STRIKE ENDED

Compromise Is Reached in Freighthandlers' Dispute.

BOTH SIDES MAKE CONCESSIONS

Men Accept the Advance Offered Them July 1, but the Railroads Refuse to Recognize the

CHICAGO, July 9.-The strike of the freighthandlers is virtually settled. Meetings of the strikers will be held tomorrow to ratify the action taken tonight by President Curran, of the order.

By the terms of the settlement the strik-ers accept the schedule of wages offered them by the railroads July 1. This schedule was emphatically refused by the strikers at the time it was made. It offered

the increase, July 1, said that under no circumstances would they recognize the union of the freighthandlers to the extent of allowing the officers of the organization to make terms for the men with the officers of the railways by which they were employed. This was one of the chief reasons for the strike, the men insisting that the union should be fully recognized that the union should be fully recognized.
The raliroads have won a complete victory on this point. The attitude of the roads toward the Freighthandlers' Union is the same as that maintained toward all local organizations of raliroad men. The freighthandlers demanded something that no other organization of railroad employes in Chicago had asked, and the managers announced that under no circumstances

mounced that inder no circumstances would they agree to this.

President Curran, of the Freighthandlers' Union, said after the meeting with the general managers tonight that he practically had been compelled by his own men to accept the terms of the roads. The action of the teamsters was a facto in settling the strike. They took issue with the freighthandlers, and intimate that no assistance could be expected from

them, inasmuch as the freighthandlers had struck against the advice of the Chicago Federation of Labor.
The agreement reached by President Curran with the managers tonight must be ratified by the men tomorrow, but

there is only a very small probability that this will not be done. Shippers and the large firms about town found things in better shape today, and were able to secure freight and ship goods on the various railroads as was usual before the garike began,

Sorting Freight at Galesburg.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 9.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rallway has shipped 140 cars of mixed freight from Chicago to be sorted here and shipped to different parts of the country. A squad of extra men is assisting the division force in as-

Importing Nonunion Men.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.- The Union Pacific is slowly importing nonunion machinists for its Cheyenne shops, and now claims to have 275 men at work. The strikers say the figures are exaggerated in the hope that they will grow disheartened. So far the strikers have offered no violeaders my the new men will not be

TRACY LIES LOW.

(Continued from First Page.)

hounds at 5 o'clock this morning returned at 2 o'clock this afternoon after a fruitless search. It is believed that Tracy is hiding in the dense woods of that district. Guards have been stationed at every road intersection. It is believed that he will soon make his appearance at some house and demand food, as he is known to b without supplies. The rumor that Merrill has joined his murderous comrade cannot be substantiated. As matters stand at this moment, no one knows the exact whereabouts of the desperado.

TRACY'S REAL NAME.

Ex-Montana Sheriff Is Certain It Is Henry Garr.

"The real name of Harry Tracy, the Oregon desperado, is Henry Garr, who began his career of crime in Montana in 1851," said A. O. Bose, ex-Sheriff of Beaverhead County, Montana, to a Spokane Spokesman-Review respresentative. Mr. Rose has for the past five years resided near Payette, Idaho. He was four years Sheriff of Beaverhead County, Montana. and later was employed as a special de-tective by the Oregon Short Line Rail-road Company, with headquarters at Dilion, the county seat of Beaverhead Coun-

Prior to being elected Sheriff of Beaverhead County, he was a freight conduct-or on the Oregon Short Line. He is visiting R. C. Halliday, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, in this city, who was a passenger conductor on the Oregon Short Line running out of Butte, Mont, at the time the former was running freight The above statement was made by Mr. Rose last evening in relating some of his experiences with criminals in Mon

tana a decade ago. Continuing, he said:
"I am positive that Henry Garr, whom I arrested at Dilion in the Spring of 1831 for stealing a kig of beer from the depot platform is none other than Harry Tracy, the escaped convict of the Salem. Penitentiary. I first learned that Garrhad taken the name of Tracy in 1897. when I received a photograph from the warden of the Utah Penitentiary, accom-

four other prisoners, had effected his escape while in custody.
"At the time of his arrest at Dilion, Garr, or Tracy, could not have been over 18 years of age, although he gave his age He received a jail sentence of 60 days for the theft of the beer, and on his release he went to work for a ranchman in the southern part of the county. He was with his employer but a short time when he made off with goods to the value of about \$0. He was captured and returned to the jail at Dillon. He was tried and convicted and sentenced to one

or in the positentiary in Deer Lodge.
While serving his sentence, I received letter from his father from a town in Missouri, the name of which I have now forgotten. When young Garr was again set at liberty, he returned to Dillon and secured some clothing he had left in my core. He then went to work with a gang of woodchoppers, but soon tired of that, and decamped in company with another youth, after sobbing the camp, I then lost sight of him until I received his photograph from the warden of the Utah

Penilentiary.

"An incident of his final disappearance from Montana, which shows that he had elected a career of crime, was that when he robbed the woodchoppers' camp there was owing him in wages about \$30, and that the stolen goods did not exceed the value of \$15. He could not resist the temptation to steal. When he returned for his clothes after serving time in the Deer Lodge Penitentiary, about the first on he asked me was whether I had

heard from his folks in Missouri. I told CAUSES OF THE LATE WAR what I had replied.
"I told him that I had informed his

"I told him that I had informed his father of his incurceration in the penitentiary for burglary. He said: "What in h-l did you do that for?"

"You did not expect me to tell him you had been elected Governor of Montana, did you?" said I.
"He remained ellent a formatter."

"He remained silent a few moments, nd then said: 'Oh, I don't care a cuss; the old man (meaning his father) stole hogs in Missouri." "

When Gerr was taken to the Deer Lodge Pentientiary, he was accompanied by another youth about his own age and a man named Marks, who were sentenced for burglary. Marks, after his release, disappeared, but the young man returned to Dillon, and about two weeks later held up a man on the streets of Butte and was sentenced to & years in the peniten-The real name of Marks was Morrisey, and his home was at Stockton,

IS MERRILL IN PORTLAND?

Man Answering Description Seen in a Restaurant.

A man, who in every way answers the description of Merrill, the escaped con-vict, took lunch lest night at a Portland restaurant, and many who saw him are positive in their assertions that the man was Merrill. While he was at lunch, an old paper was procured, and the man compared with the picture, and the re-semblance was beyond question. His apers at the time it was made. It offered an average increase of 20 per cent for all classes of labor connected with the Freighthandlers' Urion. The demands of the men would have made an average inwords and the gentleman; "I have no "No," said that gentleman have no "No "No," said that gentleman; "I have no work for you." His shoes were budly worn, and looked as if they had had some very rough use. He looked tired and worn, but had about him a rough, independent air that could be expected in such a man as Merrill. During his lunch called for a messenger boy and gave him a note. The boy could not find the party to whom the note was addressed, and, upon his return, some of the people who by this time had become suspicious usked the boy to let them read the note. It read as follows: "I have seen him and will have to get out of town at once." Upon finishing his meal, he drew from his pocket a large leather purse, in which seemed to be plenty of money, and paid the charges and left the place, leaving the wondering concerning strange visitor.

BELIEVES SUSPECT IS MERRILL. Sheriff Wires Prison to Send Man

Who Can Identify Convict. SOUTH BEND, Wash., July 2.-The suspect whom Sheriff Roney has in custody under suspiction of being Merrill gives his name as Joe Egan, but he does not give a clear account of himself. He so closely resembles the description of Merrill that Sheriff Roney has wired the warden of the penitentiary at Salem to come and see the man.

Lee Will Send Man to South Bend. BALEM, Or., July 9.—Superintendent J. D. Lee, of the Oregon Penitentiary, reeived a telegram tonight from Sheriff Thomas Roney, of Pacific County, Washington, saying that he has arrested a man at South Bend answering the description of Merrill. Roney asked that a man be sent from the penitentiary to identify the man arrested. Superintend. ent Lee replied that he would send a man tomorrow, unless the identity of the man shall be earlier determined.

In today's dispatches from Seattle it was stated that one of the men with Tracy had been identified as Merrill by a man from the Oregon Penifentiary. Superintendent Lee does not know of any penitentiary man now at Seattle.

Plan to Hold Professor Loeb. CHICAGO, July 9.-The installation of completely equipped squarium at the University of Chicago is the possible result of the offer made to Professor Jaques Loeb, the head of the department of physiology, by the University of California. The university authorities are said to be determined to keep Professor Loeb at all costs, and such an aquarium which he needs in order to carry on his experi-mentation with marine animal life is talked of as a means of holding him.

leagues at the university are unable to give the truth, nothing but the truth and all the truth; to allow both parties to a controversy to be heard; never to pal-

PASSION.

Archbishop Ireland's Address to Educational Convention-Methods of Part of the American Press.

MINNEAPOLIE, July 9,-High-water mark in the attendance at the National Educational Association has probably been reached and it is undoubtedly the record for numbers present at any meeting of the association yet held. A conservative esti-mate would place the number of visitors in the city today as considerably over 20,000. The department meetings were all well attended today, and there were 15 of them. Tomorrow there will be 13 meetings and Friday, when the convention closes, there will be 12.

The feature of the day was the great meeting of the general association tonight.

meeting of the general association tonight in the Exposition building. The attend-ance did not fall short of 10.000 people. Dr. michael Ernest Sadler, director of inquir-les and representative of the educational office, London, was the first speaker, and taking as his thome, "Hope," for nearly an hour held his audience with a thought-ful and scholarly address.

The principal address of the session was delivered by archibishan John Ireland, of

delivered by Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, the well known churchman and orator. He was given a warm reception by the great assemblage. "Devotion to the Truth; the Chief Virtue of the Preacher," was the subject of the archbishop's address. Particular interest was shown in the archbishop's reference to the Spanish-American War, and to conditions in the Philippines. He said in part:

"I am one of those who see in the sequence of the late Spanish-American War the guiding hand of a mighty Providence and the outburst of forces long gathering in the bosom of the Nation, sure at one moment or another to break out in a restriction. sixtiess self-assertion. Nevertheless, I shall never deny that among the immediate causes of the war there are to be numbered the exaggerated statements—the lies, too, and the calumnics—the craseless appeals to wild and reckless passion which disfigured and disgraced the utterances of certain newspaper writers and of certain other manipulators of public opinion I know for a fact that the instructions going from the office of a newspaper to its European correspondent read this wise 'Wire all that makes for war, nothing that tends to prevent or delay it.'

"Grave, indeed, were the causes de manding from America a solemn act strong were the provocations given to ruffle the National temper, yet we can never approve the methods in which falsehood and passion play a large part; and we cannot but assert that it were immensely better for the country if results attained through war should have been attained without the carnage and havoe of war, "How unguarded and reckless and how reprehensible many statements published at the present time as from the Philippines, purporting to tell of dreadful deeds of gruelty and injustice, for which, on close examination, no foundation in fact is found. I shall name in this connection one testence which I am particularly one instance which I am particularly pleased to censure. A little while ago certain Catholic newspapers raised the cry that proselytism was the order of the day in the schools of Manila. The chief offi-cials, it was said, and the teachers in the normal being regularly ordained ministers who divided their time between the multiplication table and tract reading. The matter was investigated, and it was dis-covered that the chief officials and teachers in the normal were not ministers and that their own good sense, as well as the strict rules of the Government, confined them, strictly to secular matters. The newspapers which had admitted into their columns such statements have since, indeed, repudiated them; but, meanwhile, much needless excitement was rulsed and

harm done. "If I were to choose where outside the classroom, for the general welfare of hu-manity, I should have devotion to truth prevail, I should name the newspaper. The mentation with marine animal life is talked of as a means of holding him.

Professor Loeb is engaged in research work at the biological station at Woodshole, Mass, at present, and his college of the province is to narrate facts;

the formation of public opinion, never to publish the doubtful ascertainment of mere gossip as well ascertained news; never, above all else, to put before read-ers error and falsehood. Facts given, the APPEALS TO WILD AND RECKLESS editor is at liberty to argue from them, and even then let there be radiant through limpid lines the fair love of truth, rather than the wish to extol party or sect.

Journalism that is honest and honorable is one of the Nation's most precious inheritances; that which places notoriet; and pelf above truth and virtue, and adopts as its tactics of war the stunning sensation rather than the calm statemen of facts, is one of the Nation's direct caliamities. Numerous in America is the journalism which is honest and honorable; here and there is found that which wor-ships, above all else, notoriety and pelf. There is here a duty of conscience and of patriotism for Americans. May they ever be mindful of that duty."

Department Meetings. A striking paper was read in the kinder garten section by Mary C. May, director of the kindergarten department, State Normal School, Salt Lake, on defects in

the teachings of English.

James Remnen Bishop, of Cincinnati, aroused the enthusiasm of the secondary education department by his demand for a closer system of supervision of schools by the state. State bureaus, he declared do not supervise thoroughly and well, be-cause too small and underpaid. In the department of business education

the president, I. O. Drissy, of the Regents' office, Albany, N. Y., seid that a committee of nine had spent the year formulating a general course of procedure and de-tailed course of study for business education in high schools. The demand for four-year courses was so strong and showed so decided a trend toward practical business instruction that the com-mittee's work was most important, A. E. Winship, editor of the Journal of

Education, Boston, read a strong and suggestive paper on the disciplinary value of commercial studies, as opposed to the old idea that higher mathematics was best for disciplizing the mind. In flustration he said: "J. J. Hill is the greatest milroad man on earth, because he first carries a bushel of wheat 1000 miles for a cent and a half, and a ten of coal 1100 miles for 25 cents. It was the plain multiplication ta-ble that made Jim Hill the best disciplined man of Chicago."

W. H. Norton, professor of geology at Grinnell College, Iowa, in his address as president of the science instruction de-partment, contended that from primary school to university there should be no year in which scientific aptitudes may not find means of development. "It is physi-cal science alone," he said, in referring to Christian Science, "which can render us immune to such vagaries."

In the department of higher education George N. Carian, director of the Lewis Institute, Chicago, made the second annust report for the committee on accred ited schools, whose object it is to estab-lish closer relations between the colleges and secondary schools of the North Cen-tral States, and to effect reasonable uni-formity in requirements for admission to colleges. If its plan is put into operation, any graduate of any school in the accredited list may enter any college in the asso-

ciation without examination.

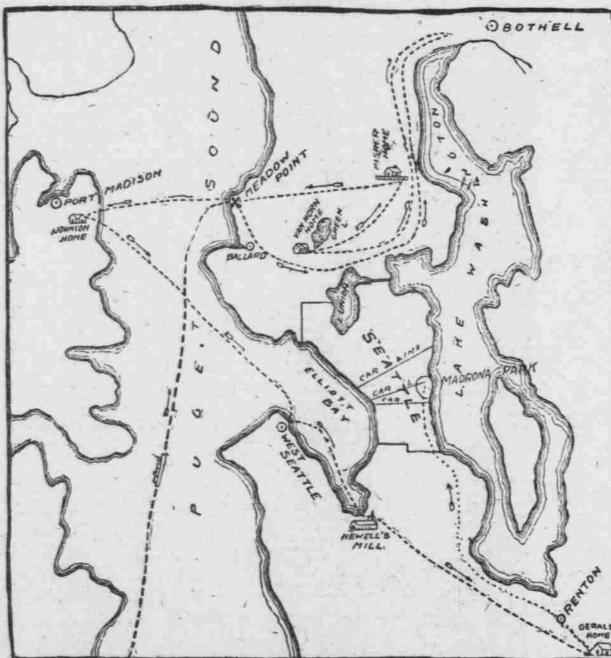
The movement for the election of President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard, as president of the association has made such headway that he is likely to be named without opposition.

Of the department meetings held this fternoon the one of most general importance was that of special education, held at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone and president of the department, explained the objects of the department and the wonderful work that it and the educators of defect-ives throughout the country are doing Among the other speakers was W. T. Har ris, United States Commissioner of Education, who spoke on "Eye-Mindedness,"

NEW YORK, July 2.-Mrs. B. P. Cheney Julia Arthur) was operated upon for appendicitis at her home on Little Brewster Island, Boston Harbor, The operation was entirely successful, and it is expected that Mrs. Cheney's convalencence will be rapid, unless unexpected complications should manifest themselves.

Richardson Renominates CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 9. - The Democrats of the Fifth Tennessee district have renominated Congressman James T. a controversy to be heard; never to pal- Richardson

MAP SHOWING THE MERRY CHASE TRACY HAS LED THE WASHINGTON OFFICERS SINCE REACHING PUGET SOUND.



SEATTLE, July 9.-Tracy made his presence on Puget Sound known a week ago today, when he stole the gasoline launch "N. & S." at South Bay, near Olympia, shanghuled a crew and made the run to Meadow Point, north of Ballard, where he disembarked. The next day he moved north to Bothell, where he had a battle with a posse. In this fight Deputy Sheriff Raymond was killed and Deputy Sheriff Jack Williams quite seriously wounded. Tracy made his escape, and retraced his steps toward Seattle. Again the officers located him, this time in a house near Green Lake. Tracy put up a fight and escaped, but not until he had killed Policeman E. E. Breeze and Neil Rawley. The next morning the fugitive set out for Bothell once more, and appeared at the house of a Mr. Fisher, where he secured something to eat and a change of clothing. That night be covered his tracks, appeared at Meadow Point for the second time, and compelled a Japanese fisherman to row him across to Bainbridge Island. Saturday he visited the Johnson house, near Point Madison, spent the day, secured provisions, and set out in the evening accompanied by John Anderson, whom he made a captive. He stole Johnson's boat the same night, and made Anderson row him to West Scattle. The two men spent Sunday in the woods near that point. That evening they went to South Scattle, abandoned their boat, and took to the woods. Monday was spent in biding. It was at this time Tracy me four friends, who spent the day with him. The next day Tracy and Anderson set out for Renton. The outlaw spent the day at Gerrelis' home, tying his captive down in the back yard. At the Gerrells home he was surrounded, but slipped through the lines, and after a chase In which he was almost captured headed for Sentile, for the third time in a week. Anderson, his captive, was released at the Gerrella bouse. Tracy did not show up yesterday, and his present wheresbouts are a mystery.

CONTINUED RAINS FLOOD LARGE TRACTS IN IOWA.

Streams in Nebraska and Kansas Overflow-Raceoon River Levee Breaks at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, July 8.-The continued rains have forced nearly all lowa's streams from their banks and the destruction of crops, livestock and other prop erty is assuming immense proportions.

It is impossible to estimate the damage from the indefinite reports received. The damage is especially extensive in the Central, Northern, Western and Southwestern parts of the state. The valleys of the Sloux and Maple Rivers are flooded and Woodbury and Monona Counties are under water. The lowa River at Marshalltown is the highest since 1881. Many county bridges have been destroyed. Cattle and hogs have been drewned in large numbers in the Iowa Valley. At Cedar Rapids, 5.4 inches of rain has fallen since July 1. The Cedar Rapids River is out of its banks, and many familles have been forced from their homes. Numerous bridges have been swept away

near the confluence in Storey County, thousands of acres are flooded and crops practically destroyed. The continuous rains are paralyzing business in Fort Dodge, and the railroads are almost out of business. The west end of the city is inundated and families are moving out. The Des Moines River is up six feet at that point. Because of the saturation of all the insulation on the

in Lynn County. The Skunk River and Squaw Creek are out of their banks and

wires, electric power has been shut off and the town is in darkness. Near Oxford, in Johnson County, in wind storm last night, Jacob Burkhart was crushed to death by the falling of a barn on the farm of Wesley Prush. Half a dozen barns were destroyed in the same neighborhood. Near North Liberty, the residence of Jacob Neidhiser was wrecked and the family had a narrow escape All over Johnson County, the storm de-stroyed windmills and barns. The damage in the county is estimated at \$50,000. A deluge visited the town of Excia last-night and trains on the Audobon branch of the Rock Island could not pass that point today. The town is under four feet of water. The Raccoon River at Aden, after being stationary all day began to rise rapidly tonight. It shuts off the elec-

tric plant and is doing great damage, The levee on the Raccoon River, near Murray and Railroad streets, commenced to weaken this afternoon and at 3 o'clock water was flowing over and through it in many places. Heroic efforts were made to strengthen it, while nearly 100 residents of the district thus endangered fied for their lives, many leaving their household goods behind them.

DES MOINES, Is., July 9.-The Des Moines River reached the high-water mark of 1892, which was 20 feet, at mid-night. At this hour the levee on the north side of town broke, flooding a large residence section. Most of the families removed earlier in the evening. A small break occurred in the Raccoon River force of men is attempting to hold the flood in check. Two Rock Irland east-bound passenger trains, due here tonight, are held at Commerce, 20 miles west of here, where the tracks are covered with water. Trains on other roads, though late, keep in motion. The Des Moines River dam is weakening. If it goes out will endanger four city bridges and all the railroad bridges. The false work of the new Sixth-avenue bridge, which went out last night, today swept away five spans of the Chicago Great Western bridge over the Des Moines. South of the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon, the river is three miles wide for many miles, and is destroying crops and drown ing livestock.

Situation in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., July 9.-The rain that began failing last evening continued toin the flooded districts to be worse than at | didn first reported. Morning trains were from one to five hours late into the city, and some of them had been abandoned en-tirely. At Superior, the Burlington Railroad had 1000 feet of track washed bodlly into the Republican River, and the Santa Fe was blocked last night by a foot of water running over the rondbed for a mile west of the town. At Blair, a quarter of a mile of the Northwestern track was washed out and the town of Horman is still a lake. At Kennard, 600 feet of track of the same road was carried away, and the filled approach at the Missouri River bridge east of town began to slide

A conservative estimate places the losses from floods in Nebraska at over \$1,000,000, and some estimates are twice that amount.

Disastrous to Railroads.

PEORIA, Ill., July 2.-A terrific electric and rain storm swept over Peoria and the adjacent country last night. Rain fell in torrents for several hours, and the dam-age wrought was extensive. All the railroad lines entering the city are more or less affected. A Lake Erie & Western freight went through a bridge at Harmdale, six miles from here. The engine and several freight-cars are piled in the bottom of Farm Creek. The engineer was fatally injured, and the fireman lies dead beneath the engine. It will be several is rec-days before traffic is restored. The Toledo, Peoria & Western passenger train due here last evening struck a landslide 12 miles east of here and the engine was derailed. The damage to the timothy and out crops is very heavy. Several inches of rainfall was recorded.

Colorado Valley Torrent-Swept. PUEBLO, Colo., July 9.-Accounts are oming in tonight of a cloudburst which swept the Wet Mountain Valley, the Grape Creek region and other portions of Fremont County. Water was four feet deep in a portion of Florence. The Santa Fe Railroad lost two iron bridges and 1500 feet of track. It is reported that Chandler Creek ran into the Chandler coal mine and filled it, but this may be exaggerated. Crops in the Wet Mountain Valley were washed out. It is feared that Grape Creek, the most terrible stream in the country in time of freshet, has damaged the fine irrigation system there which supplied orchards and nur-series around South Canyon. The Arkansas River rose six or eight feet here, but has done no damage as yet.

The Flood at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 9.- The rainfall at Kansas City thus far in July in four inches in excess of the normal fall for the whole month. Rain fell generally today in Kansas, Nebraska and Western Many passenger trains arrived here late because of inundated tracks The Missouri River is rising steadily to-night and will reach the danger point before morning. Rain is falling tonight. When clear weather comes the river will fall as replay as it rose. The only damage so far done is by the flooding of cellars in the bottoms. Andrew Erickson, a farmer, was rowned in the Kaw River at St. Marys,

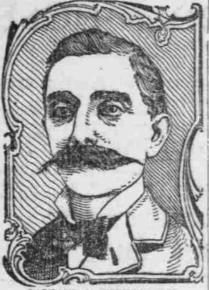
Wheat Damaged Irreparably. ATCHISON, Kan., July 9.-Unprecedented rains in Northern Kansas during the past few days have, it is believed, damaged wheat irreparably. A heavy rain fell last night and this morning generally over Northern Kansan, from 1 to 1½ inches of water falling. Two Missouri Pacific bridges were washed out of Clyde, and the branch from Yuma, Kan., to Prosser, Neb., a distance of 104 miles, is complete-

Kan., today.

thate or distort; never to omit, when that which is omitted may be of relevancy in the formation of public opinion; never to

Cured By Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas, Writes an Interesting Letter.



CAPTAIN O. BERTOLETTO. Captain O. Bertoletto, of the Italian Barque "Lincelles," in a recent letter from the chief office of the Italian Barque Lincelles, Pensacola, Fia., writes:

"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me with-out my receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphiets I be-gan the use of Peruna, and two bot-tles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my friends.'
-0. Bertoletto.

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body. Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said. if Peruna will cure catarrh of one part, it will cure catarrh of any other part of Catarrh is catarrh wherever located.

and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

ly tied up by wash-outs. Not a train has run over the entire branch for nearly a The Republican River is out of its banks in many places today, and many farms in the bottoms are submerged.

Destructive Cloudburst.

EASTON, Pa., July 8.—A cloudburst in the Upper Bushkill district, of Northampton County, last night, did a vast amount of damage. Only meager details are obtainable, owing to washouts and the de-struction of telegraph and telephone lines. Charles Abel, a farmer, was killed by lightning. The Bushkill Creek overflowed its banks and many fields of grain were almost wholly destroyed.

Steady Fall for Eight Hours. HIAWATHA, Kan., July 6.—It rained steadily for eight hours last night. Many fields are filled with water, and the small streams are assuming big dimension

AGAIN A CANDIDATE. Wilcox Will Likely Be Nominee of

Hawatian Home-Rulers.

HONOLULU, July 2, via Victoria, July 9.—Deligate to Congress R. W. Wilcox returned here from Washington yesterday, arriving on the steamship Zeniundia. He is in feeble health as a result of his filness in Washington, but expects to take an active part in the coming political eampaign. Wilcox is likely to be the nominee of the Home Rule party to succeed himself, and openly avows his can-

United States the 537 acres of land at Pearl Harbor involved in the recent con-demnation suit brought by the Government; and the sum of \$52,737 50 has been paid over to the estate by the Government in settlement for the land. This is the amount of the jury's award in the con-demnation suit, from which the Bishop estate at first appealed, later withdrawing the appeal and agreeing to accept the verdict. The land is to be a part of the Pearl Harbor naval station.

Judge Humphreys, of the First Circuit Court, yesterday rendered a decision de-claring unconstitutional an important section of the Hawaiian Civil Code on the ground that it is contrary to the Consti-tution of the United States. The section in question provides that appeals from District Magistrates who do not hold jury trials should be to Circuit Judges in chambers, who also do not have juries. The Judge held that such an appeal deprives a fitigant of his right to a jury

The Court of Chinatown Fire Commis sloners is waiting for news from Washington as to the appropriation of \$1,000. losses in the plague fires. Certificates of awards and warrants for the 6500 claim-ants have been made out, but there are no funds available to pay them, and warrants will not be distributed till news is received of what action Congress has The Hawatlan Tramway Company has

again lost an injunction suit brought to prevent the Rapid Transit Company from using streets to which the former claim exclusive rights. In the United States District Court, Judge Estes yesterday dismissed a suit to restrain the Rapid Tran-sit Company from operating on King street. The case will be appealed to the

highest court in the land.

The schooner Julia E. Whalen left Honolulu to explore Marcus Island, lately acquired by the United States, and which is supposed to be rich in guano. The United States steam training-ship

Mohlcan has not yet arrived from Yoko hama. She is 41 days out. Some seem to feel uneasy about her, but it is stated by those in a position to know that she could not make the trip under 28 days, at best, as she would sail all the way. A little bad weather would account for the delay.

Deaths From Beat.

PITTSBURG, July 9. — The mercury is still hovering in the 90s, but thunder storms and cooler weather are predicted for Thursday. Six deaths from the heat and 16 serious prostrations have been re ported. Millworkers are the greatest out ferers.

NEW YORK, July 9 .- This was the hottest day of the year in this city with a temperature of 21 at 1 o'clock. Six deaths from heat were reported.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales? Some people call it tetter, milk crust or sait rheum

The suffering from it is sometimes in tense; local applications are resorted to— they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or ac-quired and persists until these have been

Hood's Sarsaparilla
positively removes them, has radically
and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous

BOOD's PILLs are the best cathartic. Price D cents.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.: My Dear Doctor-It gives me pleasure certify to the excellent curative qualitles of your + **********

runa and Manalin. I have been or less for a quarter of century with catarrh of the stomach and residence in Washing ton has increased

troubles A few bottles of have given me almost tinuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful rem-edy for catarrhal affections.-J. D. Bot-

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, accoroning to his statement, and Peruna has at once come to his relief, promptly ac-complishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other rem-edles during a quarter of a century.

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