

THE BREAK STRIKE

Four Chicago Roads Come to Terms With Their Men.

NO CONCERTED ACTION TAKEN

Majority of the Strikers Are Expected to Return to Work Tomorrow—Officials of the Union Still Unconvinced.

CHICAGO, July 15.—With agreements reached between four railroads and their employees, the great strike of the freight-handlers and teamsters that has paralyzed the industries of Chicago for two weeks is apparently broken. A majority of the strikers are expected to return to work tomorrow. Some of the more radical unions may refuse to accept the terms...

The first railroads that entered into agreements with their men tonight were the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; the Chicago & Northwestern; the Nickel Plate and the Illinois Central. The four, the Northwestern and Illinois Central accepted the proposition made upon advice of the teamsters' board of arbitration...

While the signing of the agreements breaks the strike, several of the committee appointed to negotiate the strike is now still in progress so far as 20 of the 24 railroads in the city are concerned. President Curran and a few of his supporters are still unconvinced, and state that they will not recognize any of the agreements. The fact remains, however, that a majority of the freight-handlers are weary of the strike and are eager to return to work.

While affairs were thus apparently reaching a crisis, several of the committee appointed to negotiate the strike accepted invitations issued by some of the railroad managers and entered into a discussion of the strike situation. In a meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern Central, Lake Shore, Nickel Plate and Chicago & Northwestern, the conference was in progress. The executive committee of the freight-handlers, who were attempting to compel them to settle the strike...

Then came the unexpected announcement that the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and Michigan Southern had accepted the scale offered by the road July 1. While a meeting of the Freight-handlers' Union was considering the news of the signing of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Chicago & Northwestern officials reported. They declared that the Chicago & Northwestern would pay 17 1/2 cents an hour for truckers, do away with the probationary period, and pay straight time for overtime. This was what the committee had asked for, but acquiescence of the officials was considered a victory. President Curran then signed tonight after all hope of a break in the strike appeared to be at an end.

When the news of the signing of the agreements was reported to the strikers, there was much grumbling. They declared that there was a conspiracy to break the strike, and refused to admit that the strikers had been deceived. Some of the members of the executive committee called the men to accept the terms of the railroads. They told them that the struggle had become a hopeless one, and that the price of July got up into the 70s, and when it finally reached 80, the Chicago market was deluged with cash corn. For a while the Harris-Gates people kept the market closed, but steadily decreasing quantities began coming, and the prospect of leading up with a lot of 80c corn, which might not be able to dispose of at over 60c, became somewhat appalling. Without warning, they withdrew all support, settled with the shorts and closed the deal.

Police Precautions. Eight hundred policemen were held in reserve at downtown stations or at the railroad warehouses this morning in anticipation of a possible attempt to raise the embargo on freight. The situation was regarded as even more serious than yesterday, as the failure of conferences scheduled for today was believed to mean that the merchants who are suffering over \$1,000,000 loss every day of the strike would assume a determined attitude. At meetings held yesterday, houses in different lines, but especially those handling perishable goods, declared their intention of naming their trucks and attempting to take freight from the warehouses of the railroads. After the meeting of the teamsters' last night, when it was arranged that the freight-handlers should make one last proposition to the managers, the merchants changed their plans of action. They are now waiting to await the result of the conference. Few were found to express hope that these meetings between the men and their former employers would result in peace. Said one wholesaler this morning: "We have got to do business, even if the militia has to be called out. A few hours will tell the story." One man said that the Teamsters' Union had broken its contract made only a few weeks ago, and nothing remained but to crush it if it persisted in staying out in violation of its agreements. Business Agent Banks, of the Brick-makers' Union, declared that should the freight-handlers continue to refuse permission to the teamsters to use the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, at Home, La.: "To Agents Along the Line: Advise me if you are able to pick up good men who

MINE MAGAZINE EXPLODES

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT PARK CITY, UTAH.

One Hundred Miners Thought to Have Been Killed—Twenty-four Bodies Recovered.

SALT LAKE, July 15.—A telephone message just received from Park City, Utah, says that the magazine on the 1300-foot level of the Daily West mine exploded shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. There were 100 men at work in the mine at the time the explosion occurred.

Eighteen dead bodies have already been removed, and it is thought that the number of dead will reach 300. Glasses issued from the mouth of the mine prevent any one entering. It will be two hours before the exact number of dead can be ascertained. All physicians available have been sent to the scene of the accident.

BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER WHO HAS RESIGNED



SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, who has resigned as Chancellor of the British Exchequer, has been very prominent in the British public eye, owing to the heavy war debts and the complicated condition of British public finances. He was first made a Cabinet officer in 1877, while he was Chief Secretary for Ireland. A year later he became Secretary for the Colonies, and since that time he has been always conspicuous whenever the Conservatives have been in power. He has managed the finances of the kingdom with considerable skill, and has maintained his political strength in spite of severe attacks and the intense opposition he has raised by his blunt methods of telling the truth about the resources of the country. He is past master in the art of public finance, the present being the third government under which he has had charge of the exchequer, and his recent work is said to have greatly strengthened his position in the Cabinet.

They could expect should they attempt to make delivery of goods. The Mayor said the city will attempt to afford the same protection as has been given in the past. Chief O'Neil said that deliveries will be attempted probably tomorrow. He regards it as certain that the attempt will bring on trouble, and the Chief set him to work preparing for it. A meeting of officials of the Illinois Managers' Association was held today. Resolutions were passed calling for concerted action by the strikers. The view of the announced ability of the roads to handle such freight as it brought to them.

Striking Shopmen Claim Victories. OMAHA, July 15.—The striking shopmen of the Union Pacific Railroad Company claim further victories. A number of defections from the ranks of the local force of imported men have occurred, and a number of 50 men, have quit at North Platte. S. H. Grace, who is directing the strike from this point, today denied the assertion of railway officials that the number of his men is 15 per cent or more of their full force of men. The Union Pacific today brought in 24 new men to take the places of strikers in this city. The men were taken to the shop yards, where they will be housed and fed. President Burt returned from the West tonight.

Mitchell Opposed to General Strike. INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—Comparatively few delegates to the miners' National convention have arrived here. A large number of delegates are coming practically instructed to take such action as President Mitchell shall recommend and it is believed that he will command the convention. The general impression is that President Mitchell is opposed to a sympathetic strike.

CORN DEAL ENDS.

disappointing ending of the corner. There were substantial reserves from the bumper crop of 1899 and the yield of 1901. This corn has been held for a satisfactory market. The holders did not begin to take advantage of the situation until the price of July got up into the 70s, and when it finally reached 80, the Chicago market was deluged with cash corn. For a while the Harris-Gates people kept the market closed, but steadily decreasing quantities began coming, and the prospect of leading up with a lot of 80c corn, which might not be able to dispose of at over 60c, became somewhat appalling. Without warning, they withdrew all support, settled with the shorts and closed the deal.

Gingerbread Popularity.

New York Times. A story has spread from Paris about the President of the French Republic, who has recently visited the Car of the Russia. Emile Loubet, in the tale in question, divides honors with a young girl at the latest broke the bread of one of those about the luncheon table of the President one day not long ago. Turning suddenly to the younger man, Loubet had asked: "You know the people who are so popular?" "I know them," answered the President, "I do not think so, Monsieur le President." "You have a moment of embarrassed silence around the board, which was broken by the host's asking pleasantly: "You have, of course, good reason for that unwise opinion; can I not share it?" "Monsieur le President," went on the officer, who had got hold of himself a little by this time, "my father told me once that the largest broke the bread only when he saw his portrait in gingerbread in all the booths at the fair in the place de throne. I have not yet seen your picture in that guise, sir." "And at the largest broke the bread," President Loubet is reported to have said. "Thank you. I had not thought of that."

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their duty. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidneys.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It is to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble. If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Some Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

WILL SPOONER STAND?

MADISON, Wis., July 15.—Practically the only topic under discussion tonight among the delegates to the Republican state convention, which will meet tomorrow, is what the convention will do with the Spooner question. Spooner for re-election to the National body. The followers of Governor La Follette, who are in control, are determined that the only condition on which they will recall his letter of withdrawal from being a candidate for re-election, and added to this, he must stand upon the principles of the platform. The Conservatives, on the other hand, are determined that they will not support Spooner without restrictions. It can be stated definitely that this plan will not work out. While the platform has not yet been prepared, it is said that plank of National importance will be one favoring the tariff views of Congressman Haddock of Wisconsin.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR SUPREME COURT.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 15.—The Republican judicial convention to nominate three candidates for the State Supreme Court to complete the term of the late Chief Justice, closed here tonight. The convention was held at the Joplin Hotel. The candidates named are: Judge Levi H. Hancock, of Richmond; Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin; and Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin. The state central committee today settled all contests and made final plans for the gathering.

HOPE FOR THE DESPAIRING

Victim of a Misfortune Offers Aid to His Fellow-Sufferers. Infirmary, in whatever form it may present itself, generally makes its victim an object of pity and compassion. Mankind is quick to sympathize with the sick or afflicted. This is not, however, true of one particular kind, and the victims of which are subjected to scoffs and sometimes curses, although they suffer through no fault of their own and no cure has ever been found. I refer to the men or women who are afflicted with the "snoring" disease. This snoring may be doubted by some, but I believe it to be true of the majority of sufferers. I know it is true of myself, and I am sorry to say, I have quite a reputation in that line. My friends have told me that my snoring was heard above the rattle of Mausers on the firing line, and drowned the roar of the train in the sleeping car. What have I not suffered on account of it! What sleepless nights I have passed when so situated that it might have been disastrous in many ways to have allowed a note to escape! I have many invitations I have refused because I did not wish certain friends to know of my infirmity. How anxiously I endeavor to secure in hotels rooms remote from occupied portions, and how I listen, upon entering a room, to ascertain whether I can hear any signs of life in adjoining rooms. And if I do hear sounds that indicate that the walls are of paper only, what a terrible sinking feeling comes over me as I realize that I must put in the night trying to keep from snoring, and that, in spite of all my efforts, it will be impossible to do so. I may stretch myself face downward in the pillow, resolved to stay in that position all night, but it only results in my being awakened later on and finding myself flat on my back. Then comes the query as to what awakened me. Was it my own snoring? Or was that noise I heard made by the ladies in the next room hammering on the wall to awaken me? Oh, the agony of it! On one occasion, I was in a hotel of a Western city, I had a room with connecting door opening into another room. I did not know the other room was occupied, and turned in to enjoy a good sleep. In the middle of the night I was awakened by loud hammering on the door and a despairing voice exclaiming: "For God's sake, turn over!" "Oh, the pity of it! Another time, traveling in Central Washington, after 20 miles of walking over a rough road, I brought up about 10 o'clock at night at a little wayside place. Tired out and bruised by falls, I was taken up stairs by the light of a candle, saw that I was in a room with some half dozen men, who were already in their coats. That one time I was too tired to take any thought about my neighbors, and I went to sleep. To sleep to snore. To snore to awaken those who are sleeping. I was awakened in time to hear a fellow in the corner say "My God! They ought to make him sleep in the barn." I forgot discretion; forgot that I was in the wild and woolly West, 40 miles from railroad; and, remembering only how much I had endured that day, I reached out, grabbed a neighbor's big boot and hurled it into the corner whence the voice had come, yelling my compliments as I left my hand. I expected trouble to result, but I just didn't care. Strange to say, there was nothing but a quietude about me, and I soon dropped asleep again, and I suppose, took up the music at the point I left off. When I woke up late in the

WILL SPOONER STAND?

Must Recall His Letter if He is to Be Indorsed. MADISON, Wis., July 15.—Practically the only topic under discussion tonight among the delegates to the Republican state convention, which will meet tomorrow, is what the convention will do with the Spooner question. Spooner for re-election to the National body. The followers of Governor La Follette, who are in control, are determined that the only condition on which they will recall his letter of withdrawal from being a candidate for re-election, and added to this, he must stand upon the principles of the platform. The Conservatives, on the other hand, are determined that they will not support Spooner without restrictions. It can be stated definitely that this plan will not work out. While the platform has not yet been prepared, it is said that plank of National importance will be one favoring the tariff views of Congressman Haddock of Wisconsin.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS NOMINATE CANDIDATES FOR SUPREME COURT.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 15.—The Republican judicial convention to nominate three candidates for the State Supreme Court to complete the term of the late Chief Justice, closed here tonight. The convention was held at the Joplin Hotel. The candidates named are: Judge Levi H. Hancock, of Richmond; Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin; and Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin. The state central committee today settled all contests and made final plans for the gathering.

HOPE FOR THE DESPAIRING

Victim of a Misfortune Offers Aid to His Fellow-Sufferers. Infirmary, in whatever form it may present itself, generally makes its victim an object of pity and compassion. Mankind is quick to sympathize with the sick or afflicted. This is not, however, true of one particular kind, and the victims of which are subjected to scoffs and sometimes curses, although they suffer through no fault of their own and no cure has ever been found. I refer to the men or women who are afflicted with the "snoring" disease. This snoring may be doubted by some, but I believe it to be true of the majority of sufferers. I know it is true of myself, and I am sorry to say, I have quite a reputation in that line. My friends have told me that my snoring was heard above the rattle of Mausers on the firing line, and drowned the roar of the train in the sleeping car. What have I not suffered on account of it! What sleepless nights I have passed when so situated that it might have been disastrous in many ways to have allowed a note to escape! I have many invitations I have refused because I did not wish certain friends to know of my infirmity. How anxiously I endeavor to secure in hotels rooms remote from occupied portions, and how I listen, upon entering a room, to ascertain whether I can hear any signs of life in adjoining rooms. And if I do hear sounds that indicate that the walls are of paper only, what a terrible sinking feeling comes over me as I realize that I must put in the night trying to keep from snoring, and that, in spite of all my efforts, it will be impossible to do so. I may stretch myself face downward in the pillow, resolved to stay in that position all night, but it only results in my being awakened later on and finding myself flat on my back. Then comes the query as to what awakened me. Was it my own snoring? Or was that noise I heard made by the ladies in the next room hammering on the wall to awaken me? Oh, the agony of it! On one occasion, I was in a hotel of a Western city, I had a room with connecting door opening into another room. I did not know the other room was occupied, and turned in to enjoy a good sleep. In the middle of the night I was awakened by loud hammering on the door and a despairing voice exclaiming: "For God's sake, turn over!" "Oh, the pity of it! Another time, traveling in Central Washington, after 20 miles of walking over a rough road, I brought up about 10 o'clock at night at a little wayside place. Tired out and bruised by falls, I was taken up stairs by the light of a candle, saw that I was in a room with some half dozen men, who were already in their coats. That one time I was too tired to take any thought about my neighbors, and I went to sleep. To sleep to snore. To snore to awaken those who are sleeping. I was awakened in time to hear a fellow in the corner say "My God! They ought to make him sleep in the barn." I forgot discretion; forgot that I was in the wild and woolly West, 40 miles from railroad; and, remembering only how much I had endured that day, I reached out, grabbed a neighbor's big boot and hurled it into the corner whence the voice had come, yelling my compliments as I left my hand. I expected trouble to result, but I just didn't care. Strange to say, there was nothing but a quietude about me, and I soon dropped asleep again, and I suppose, took up the music at the point I left off. When I woke up late in the

WYOMING REPUBLICANS MEET TODAY.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 15.—There now seems little doubt that the Republican state convention, which is in session here, will tomorrow nominate the ticket of President Roosevelt and Judge J. M. McPherson. The convention is held at the Rawlins Hotel. The candidates named are: Judge Levi H. Hancock, of Richmond; Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin; and Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin. The state central committee today settled all contests and made final plans for the gathering.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK IN NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, July 15.—The New England Democratic League has issued a circular letter concerning the banquet to be given at Nantuxet Beach, July 24. The letter says that William W. Bryan, Edward Sheppard, Senator Edward W. Carmack, of Tennessee, and Senator Joseph W. Bailey, will speak. P. A. Collins, Mayor of Boston, will also speak. The meeting will mark the opening of the Congressional campaign in New England.

TRIP TO NEW ENGLAND.

Cortelyou Goes to Washington to Arrange for President's Tour. OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 15.—President Roosevelt will depart today at his Sagamore Hill home. An incident of the afternoon was a reception and tea given on the official yacht Mayflower by Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies' auxiliary of the Episcopal Church. While Mrs. Roosevelt was entertaining the ladies a terrific thunder storm broke over Long Island Sound, but as it was not accompanied by wind, there was not the slightest danger to the yachting party. They returned shortly after 6 o'clock. This evening St. Clair McElwray, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, was guest of the President at dinner. The Secretary of the Navy is expected to visit the President this week. It was stated that a congressional appropriation of \$100,000 for the Cabinet will be held at Sagamore Hill this week. Secretary of State Hay being expected to come with Secretary Moody. Nothing of the kind will occur. Secretary Hay has intention at present of coming to Oyster Bay. Shortly after noon today Secretary Cortelyou left for Washington. He expects to be absent from Oyster Bay for a month. While in Washington he will complete arrangements with the local committees of the various cities the President will visit on his New England tour. He will also adjust and pay all bills transacted in connection with the assassination of President McKinley, including those of the surgeons who attended him. A bulk amount of \$45,000 was appropriated recently by Congress for the payment of these expenses. Mr. Cortelyou will not be far from 75,000 or 100,000 bales. New York will have between 20,000 and 30,000 bales, against 90,000 normal crop. Advances from there a week old are said that the hops are growing well, but that the season is too far advanced for them to make up much of what they lost from cold weather. Late information from England is that that country will produce about two-thirds of last year's crop, or about 45,000 hundredweight, the equivalent of about 1,000 bales. Last year's crop in Oregon was 72,000 bales, in Washington 20,000, and in California 26,000. Approximately 250 bales are left in Oregon, and of which are held in Eugene. In California, 170 bales remain unsold. The heavy wind Monday did considerable damage to hops. Lice are causing anxiety, but prices are high that growers can afford to spray liberally.

HOPE FOR THE DESPAIRING

Victim of a Misfortune Offers Aid to His Fellow-Sufferers. Infirmary, in whatever form it may present itself, generally makes its victim an object of pity and compassion. Mankind is quick to sympathize with the sick or afflicted. This is not, however, true of one particular kind, and the victims of which are subjected to scoffs and sometimes curses, although they suffer through no fault of their own and no cure has ever been found. I refer to the men or women who are afflicted with the "snoring" disease. This snoring may be doubted by some, but I believe it to be true of the majority of sufferers. I know it is true of myself, and I am sorry to say, I have quite a reputation in that line. My friends have told me that my snoring was heard above the rattle of Mausers on the firing line, and drowned the roar of the train in the sleeping car. What have I not suffered on account of it! What sleepless nights I have passed when so situated that it might have been disastrous in many ways to have allowed a note to escape! I have many invitations I have refused because I did not wish certain friends to know of my infirmity. How anxiously I endeavor to secure in hotels rooms remote from occupied portions, and how I listen, upon entering a room, to ascertain whether I can hear any signs of life in adjoining rooms. And if I do hear sounds that indicate that the walls are of paper only, what a terrible sinking feeling comes over me as I realize that I must put in the night trying to keep from snoring, and that, in spite of all my efforts, it will be impossible to do so. I may stretch myself face downward in the pillow, resolved to stay in that position all night, but it only results in my being awakened later on and finding myself flat on my back. Then comes the query as to what awakened me. Was it my own snoring? Or was that noise I heard made by the ladies in the next room hammering on the wall to awaken me? Oh, the agony of it! On one occasion, I was in a hotel of a Western city, I had a room with connecting door opening into another room. I did not know the other room was occupied, and turned in to enjoy a good sleep. In the middle of the night I was awakened by loud hammering on the door and a despairing voice exclaiming: "For God's sake, turn over!" "Oh, the pity of it! Another time, traveling in Central Washington, after 20 miles of walking over a rough road, I brought up about 10 o'clock at night at a little wayside place. Tired out and bruised by falls, I was taken up stairs by the light of a candle, saw that I was in a room with some half dozen men, who were already in their coats. That one time I was too tired to take any thought about my neighbors, and I went to sleep. To sleep to snore. To snore to awaken those who are sleeping. I was awakened in time to hear a fellow in the corner say "My God! They ought to make him sleep in the barn." I forgot discretion; forgot that I was in the wild and woolly West, 40 miles from railroad; and, remembering only how much I had endured that day, I reached out, grabbed a neighbor's big boot and hurled it into the corner whence the voice had come, yelling my compliments as I left my hand. I expected trouble to result, but I just didn't care. Strange to say, there was nothing but a quietude about me, and I soon dropped asleep again, and I suppose, took up the music at the point I left off. When I woke up late in the

WYOMING REPUBLICANS MEET TODAY.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 15.—There now seems little doubt that the Republican state convention, which is in session here, will tomorrow nominate the ticket of President Roosevelt and Judge J. M. McPherson. The convention is held at the Rawlins Hotel. The candidates named are: Judge Levi H. Hancock, of Richmond; Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin; and Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin. The state central committee today settled all contests and made final plans for the gathering.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK IN NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, July 15.—The New England Democratic League has issued a circular letter concerning the banquet to be given at Nantuxet Beach, July 24. The letter says that William W. Bryan, Edward Sheppard, Senator Edward W. Carmack, of Tennessee, and Senator Joseph W. Bailey, will speak. P. A. Collins, Mayor of Boston, will also speak. The meeting will mark the opening of the Congressional campaign in New England.

TRIP TO NEW ENGLAND.

Cortelyou Goes to Washington to Arrange for President's Tour. OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 15.—President Roosevelt will depart today at his Sagamore Hill home. An incident of the afternoon was a reception and tea given on the official yacht Mayflower by Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies' auxiliary of the Episcopal Church. While Mrs. Roosevelt was entertaining the ladies a terrific thunder storm broke over Long Island Sound, but as it was not accompanied by wind, there was not the slightest danger to the yachting party. They returned shortly after 6 o'clock. This evening St. Clair McElwray, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, was guest of the President at dinner. The Secretary of the Navy is expected to visit the President this week. It was stated that a congressional appropriation of \$100,000 for the Cabinet will be held at Sagamore Hill this week. Secretary of State Hay being expected to come with Secretary Moody. Nothing of the kind will occur. Secretary Hay has intention at present of coming to Oyster Bay. Shortly after noon today Secretary Cortelyou left for Washington. He expects to be absent from Oyster Bay for a month. While in Washington he will complete arrangements with the local committees of the various cities the President will visit on his New England tour. He will also adjust and pay all bills transacted in connection with the assassination of President McKinley, including those of the surgeons who attended him. A bulk amount of \$45,000 was appropriated recently by Congress for the payment of these expenses. Mr. Cortelyou will not be far from 75,000 or 100,000 bales. New York will have between 20,000 and 30,000 bales, against 90,000 normal crop. Advances from there a week old are said that the hops are growing well, but that the season is too far advanced for them to make up much of what they lost from cold weather. Late information from England is that that country will produce about two-thirds of last year's crop, or about 45,000 hundredweight, the equivalent of about 1,000 bales. Last year's crop in Oregon was 72,000 bales, in Washington 20,000, and in California 26,000. Approximately 250 bales are left in Oregon, and of which are held in Eugene. In California, 170 bales remain unsold. The heavy wind Monday did considerable damage to hops. Lice are causing anxiety, but prices are high that growers can afford to spray liberally.

HOPE FOR THE DESPAIRING

Victim of a Misfortune Offers Aid to His Fellow-Sufferers. Infirmary, in whatever form it may present itself, generally makes its victim an object of pity and compassion. Mankind is quick to sympathize with the sick or afflicted. This is not, however, true of one particular kind, and the victims of which are subjected to scoffs and sometimes curses, although they suffer through no fault of their own and no cure has ever been found. I refer to the men or women who are afflicted with the "snoring" disease. This snoring may be doubted by some, but I believe it to be true of the majority of sufferers. I know it is true of myself, and I am sorry to say, I have quite a reputation in that line. My friends have told me that my snoring was heard above the rattle of Mausers on the firing line, and drowned the roar of the train in the sleeping car. What have I not suffered on account of it! What sleepless nights I have passed when so situated that it might have been disastrous in many ways to have allowed a note to escape! I have many invitations I have refused because I did not wish certain friends to know of my infirmity. How anxiously I endeavor to secure in hotels rooms remote from occupied portions, and how I listen, upon entering a room, to ascertain whether I can hear any signs of life in adjoining rooms. And if I do hear sounds that indicate that the walls are of paper only, what a terrible sinking feeling comes over me as I realize that I must put in the night trying to keep from snoring, and that, in spite of all my efforts, it will be impossible to do so. I may stretch myself face downward in the pillow, resolved to stay in that position all night, but it only results in my being awakened later on and finding myself flat on my back. Then comes the query as to what awakened me. Was it my own snoring? Or was that noise I heard made by the ladies in the next room hammering on the wall to awaken me? Oh, the agony of it! On one occasion, I was in a hotel of a Western city, I had a room with connecting door opening into another room. I did not know the other room was occupied, and turned in to enjoy a good sleep. In the middle of the night I was awakened by loud hammering on the door and a despairing voice exclaiming: "For God's sake, turn over!" "Oh, the pity of it! Another time, traveling in Central Washington, after 20 miles of walking over a rough road, I brought up about 10 o'clock at night at a little wayside place. Tired out and bruised by falls, I was taken up stairs by the light of a candle, saw that I was in a room with some half dozen men, who were already in their coats. That one time I was too tired to take any thought about my neighbors, and I went to sleep. To sleep to snore. To snore to awaken those who are sleeping. I was awakened in time to hear a fellow in the corner say "My God! They ought to make him sleep in the barn." I forgot discretion; forgot that I was in the wild and woolly West, 40 miles from railroad; and, remembering only how much I had endured that day, I reached out, grabbed a neighbor's big boot and hurled it into the corner whence the voice had come, yelling my compliments as I left my hand. I expected trouble to result, but I just didn't care. Strange to say, there was nothing but a quietude about me, and I soon dropped asleep again, and I suppose, took up the music at the point I left off. When I woke up late in the

WYOMING REPUBLICANS MEET TODAY.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 15.—There now seems little doubt that the Republican state convention, which is in session here, will tomorrow nominate the ticket of President Roosevelt and Judge J. M. McPherson. The convention is held at the Rawlins Hotel. The candidates named are: Judge Levi H. Hancock, of Richmond; Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin; and Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin. The state central committee today settled all contests and made final plans for the gathering.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK IN NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, July 15.—The New England Democratic League has issued a circular letter concerning the banquet to be given at Nantuxet Beach, July 24. The letter says that William W. Bryan, Edward Sheppard, Senator Edward W. Carmack, of Tennessee, and Senator Joseph W. Bailey, will speak. P. A. Collins, Mayor of Boston, will also speak. The meeting will mark the opening of the Congressional campaign in New England.

TRIP TO NEW ENGLAND.

Cortelyou Goes to Washington to Arrange for President's Tour. OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 15.—President Roosevelt will depart today at his Sagamore Hill home. An incident of the afternoon was a reception and tea given on the official yacht Mayflower by Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies' auxiliary of the Episcopal Church. While Mrs. Roosevelt was entertaining the ladies a terrific thunder storm broke over Long Island Sound, but as it was not accompanied by wind, there was not the slightest danger to the yachting party. They returned shortly after 6 o'clock. This evening St. Clair McElwray, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, was guest of the President at dinner. The Secretary of the Navy is expected to visit the President this week. It was stated that a congressional appropriation of \$100,000 for the Cabinet will be held at Sagamore Hill this week. Secretary of State Hay being expected to come with Secretary Moody. Nothing of the kind will occur. Secretary Hay has intention at present of coming to Oyster Bay. Shortly after noon today Secretary Cortelyou left for Washington. He expects to be absent from Oyster Bay for a month. While in Washington he will complete arrangements with the local committees of the various cities the President will visit on his New England tour. He will also adjust and pay all bills transacted in connection with the assassination of President McKinley, including those of the surgeons who attended him. A bulk amount of \$45,000 was appropriated recently by Congress for the payment of these expenses. Mr. Cortelyou will not be far from 75,000 or 100,000 bales. New York will have between 20,000 and 30,000 bales, against 90,000 normal crop. Advances from there a week old are said that the hops are growing well, but that the season is too far advanced for them to make up much of what they lost from cold weather. Late information from England is that that country will produce about two-thirds of last year's crop, or about 45,000 hundredweight, the equivalent of about 1,000 bales. Last year's crop in Oregon was 72,000 bales, in Washington 20,000, and in California 26,000. Approximately 250 bales are left in Oregon, and of which are held in Eugene. In California, 170 bales remain unsold. The heavy wind Monday did considerable damage to hops. Lice are causing anxiety, but prices are high that growers can afford to spray liberally.

HOPE FOR THE DESPAIRING

Victim of a Misfortune Offers Aid to His Fellow-Sufferers. Infirmary, in whatever form it may present itself, generally makes its victim an object of pity and compassion. Mankind is quick to sympathize with the sick or afflicted. This is not, however, true of one particular kind, and the victims of which are subjected to scoffs and sometimes curses, although they suffer through no fault of their own and no cure has ever been found. I refer to the men or women who are afflicted with the "snoring" disease. This snoring may be doubted by some, but I believe it to be true of the majority of sufferers. I know it is true of myself, and I am sorry to say, I have quite a reputation in that line. My friends have told me that my snoring was heard above the rattle of Mausers on the firing line, and drowned the roar of the train in the sleeping car. What have I not suffered on account of it! What sleepless nights I have passed when so situated that it might have been disastrous in many ways to have allowed a note to escape! I have many invitations I have refused because I did not wish certain friends to know of my infirmity. How anxiously I endeavor to secure in hotels rooms remote from occupied portions, and how I listen, upon entering a room, to ascertain whether I can hear any signs of life in adjoining rooms. And if I do hear sounds that indicate that the walls are of paper only, what a terrible sinking feeling comes over me as I realize that I must put in the night trying to keep from snoring, and that, in spite of all my efforts, it will be impossible to do so. I may stretch myself face downward in the pillow, resolved to stay in that position all night, but it only results in my being awakened later on and finding myself flat on my back. Then comes the query as to what awakened me. Was it my own snoring? Or was that noise I heard made by the ladies in the next room hammering on the wall to awaken me? Oh, the agony of it! On one occasion, I was in a hotel of a Western city, I had a room with connecting door opening into another room. I did not know the other room was occupied, and turned in to enjoy a good sleep. In the middle of the night I was awakened by loud hammering on the door and a despairing voice exclaiming: "For God's sake, turn over!" "Oh, the pity of it! Another time, traveling in Central Washington, after 20 miles of walking over a rough road, I brought up about 10 o'clock at night at a little wayside place. Tired out and bruised by falls, I was taken up stairs by the light of a candle, saw that I was in a room with some half dozen men, who were already in their coats. That one time I was too tired to take any thought about my neighbors, and I went to sleep. To sleep to snore. To snore to awaken those who are sleeping. I was awakened in time to hear a fellow in the corner say "My God! They ought to make him sleep in the barn." I forgot discretion; forgot that I was in the wild and woolly West, 40 miles from railroad; and, remembering only how much I had endured that day, I reached out, grabbed a neighbor's big boot and hurled it into the corner whence the voice had come, yelling my compliments as I left my hand. I expected trouble to result, but I just didn't care. Strange to say, there was nothing but a quietude about me, and I soon dropped asleep again, and I suppose, took up the music at the point I left off. When I woke up late in the

WYOMING REPUBLICANS MEET TODAY.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 15.—There now seems little doubt that the Republican state convention, which is in session here, will tomorrow nominate the ticket of President Roosevelt and Judge J. M. McPherson. The convention is held at the Rawlins Hotel. The candidates named are: Judge Levi H. Hancock, of Richmond; Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin; and Judge J. M. McPherson, of Joplin. The state central committee today settled all contests and made final plans for the gathering.

BRYAN WILL SPEAK IN NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, July 15.—The New England Democratic League has issued a circular letter concerning the banquet to be given at Nantuxet Beach, July 24. The letter says that William W. Bryan, Edward Sheppard, Senator Edward W. Carmack, of Tennessee, and Senator Joseph W. Bailey, will speak. P. A. Collins, Mayor of Boston, will also speak. The meeting will mark the opening of the Congressional campaign in New England.

TRIP TO NEW ENGLAND.

Cortelyou Goes to Washington to Arrange for President's Tour. OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 15.—President Roosevelt will depart today at his Sagamore Hill home. An incident of the afternoon was a reception and tea given on the official yacht Mayflower by Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies' auxiliary of the Episcopal Church. While Mrs. Roosevelt was entertaining the ladies a terrific thunder storm broke over Long Island Sound, but as it was not accompanied by wind, there was not the slightest danger to the yach