

THE POST

Barrett Will Yet Go to the Orient.

A VAGANCY IS AWAITED

Oregon Man Takes Argentina Mission in Meantime.

LORD WILL RETIRE ON JULY 10

His Successor Will Officially Visit Several European Cities, at the President's Request, Before Going to Buenos Ayres.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 1.—John Barrett, of Portland, whose appointment as Minister to Argentina was made today, following the announcement of his selection, is noted in these dispatches yesterday, will assume the duties of that office on July 30, when ex-Governor Lord's resignation becomes effective, but he will not arrive in Buenos Ayres much before the middle of October. In the meantime, he will, at the request of the President, visit Berlin, Paris and several other European cities to ascertain the attitude of these countries towards Argentina in a consular way.

REGRETS TO LOSE BARRETT.

President Francis of the St. Louis Fair, Highly Compliments Him.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—In a statement given out tonight by President Francis of the World's Fair, the high appreciation at the end of July of World's Fair Commissioner John Barrett's connection with the Fair to accept the mission as Minister to Argentina Republic, Mr. Francis said: "Mr. Barrett's service in the interest of the Exposition has extended through nearly two years, in which time he has traveled entirely around the world, and has performed most excellent work. I regret that he leaves the Exposition. He assumes his new post with the best wishes of the Exposition management."

Rural Carrier for Chehalis.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 1.—A rural free delivery route will be established July 15 at Olla, Kittitas County, Wash., with one carrier. The length of the route is 20 miles, population 254. The postoffice at Burley will be discontinued when the route opens. James Kinsey was today appointed rural carrier at Chehalis, Wash., and Frank J. Griffin, substitute carrier.

More Sheep Allowed on Reserve.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 1.—Secretary Hitchcock today approved permits for grazing 12,000 additional sheep in the Cascade forest reserve from June 15 to October 15.

To Assume Charge of Alaska Cable.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 1.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Allen, Signal Corps, will proceed not later than August 1 to Seattle, and assume general charge of the installation of the Alaskan cable.

FIRST FOOD EXPERIMENT ENDS.

Results of National Inquiry Into the Effects of Preservatives.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The first of a series of experiments to test the effects of preservative chemicals used upon foods, which the Secretary of Agriculture was authorized to conduct by act of Congress, has been concluded. The experiments began last December, and have proceeded continuously ever since under the personal direction of Dr. Wiley, chief of the Chemical Bureau, who, during the entire time, has spent 12 hours a day at the bureau headquarters, where three meals a day have been served. He has taken his own meals with the boarders, but has not experimented on himself with the chemicals used.

TELLS OF MOVE TO BUY HIM OFF.

Herman Confers With Payne and Gets the Money Order Contract.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Postmaster-General Payne today awarded the contract for printing the blank checks of the Government to Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J. Mr. Herman was the lowest of 14 bidders, and the award of the contract, which involves the payment of \$200,000 and \$250,000 during the next fiscal year, will effect a saving of nearly \$50,000 in the four years' contract. Herman's bid was opposed by the present contractor, the Wynkoop-Hollenbeck-Crawford Company, of New York, and by the United Typothetae of America.

Superintendent Metcalf, of the Money-Order Bureau, was dismissed some days ago on the charge of indiscretion in seeking the withdrawal of Herman as a contractor in favor of the present contractor. At a final hearing before the Postmaster-General today Herman furnished an affidavit that he had been employed by the present contractor for nearly ten years and had no idea of competing with them when he left their employ, which, he said, was before the specifications were

taken up. He made search for work, and says he concluded he had been practically blacklisted in the trade, and thereupon decided to start out for himself on a financial backing proffered by an intimate friend.

He submitted other evidence to show that he was not a straw bidder, as alleged, and swore that he has not, directly or indirectly, assigned any interest whatever in the contract. He testified that the firm which objected to his securing of the contract agreed to re-employ him after the bids had been opened, at an increased salary, which offer he rejected. Mr. Hollenbeck, Herman said, offered him, if he would withdraw his bid, \$60 a week and a large part of 25 per cent of the net profits of his business, which he would guarantee to be at least \$100,000 in addition to his salary. He said Mr. Tooker, of the Metropolitan Printing Company, offered to pay him \$500 if he would agree to execute the contract, and to let him share in the contract, and to make a contract for five years to pay him \$100 per week salary. These propositions were all rejected.

The award to Herman was based on an opinion by Assistant Attorney-General Robb, holding that Herman's bid was made in good faith; that he has substantially complied with every condition prescribed in the specifications, and that to disregard the bid upon the objections raised would be against both reason and justice. Mr. Robb held that Herman's bid is in regular form, and that "Herman is exceptionally qualified, so far as mechanical ability is concerned, to execute the contract." Herman, by today's award, lost the contract, which it had held for 16 years.

PUBLIC DEBT SHOWS INCREASE.

July Balance is \$10,676,306 Less Than Brought Forward in June.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business June 30 the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$10,676,306, a decrease for the month of \$103,756. The debt is recalculation follows:

Interest-bearing debt \$ 2,634,416
Debt on which interest has not accrued since maturity 1,225,000
Debt bearing no interest 6,816,890
Total \$10,676,306

Against this amount are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$4,384,273.

POSTAL PHYSICIANS LET OUT.

Payne Deprives a Number of Men of Salaries.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Postmaster-General Payne today issued an order abolishing the office of physician in postoffices at the close of business June 30, 1903. This order wipes out a small list of officials, whose employment, without adequate authority, has caused wide discussion in connection with the postoffice investigation. Some at least of these officials paid \$1700 a year, and were secured by the last night when the proclamation took place, are New York, Chicago, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston.

NEW RURAL MAIL POLICY.

Routes Will Hereafter Be Investigated by States.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—As a result of the investigation of the postal service, a change in the method of investigating routes for proposed rural free delivery service has gone into operation by order of Postmaster-General Payne. Under the new scheme routes will be investigated by the respective states, and the postoffice district lines, as heretofore. This is in line with the recent declaration of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bell that petitions for routes will be investigated by the respective states, the oldest petition receiving the first consideration in every state.

MINERS DEMAND TOO MUCH

Colorado Employers Tell Why They Cannot Grant Eight-Hour Day.

DENVER, July 1.—Replying to the demand of the Denver Miners and Smelters' Union, No. 94, for an eight-hour day, Franklin Guterman, general manager of the American Smelting & Refining Company, issued an address today to the employees of the American Smelting & Refining Company in Colorado.

Mr. Guterman declares that the company does not make any distinction between its employees with respect to union or nonunion membership. "The petition recites that in other states, meaning Montana and Utah, this company has granted an eight-hour day, and that the wages paid to its employees there are also in excess of the highest wage paid in Colorado smelters for a ten and 12-hour day. While the former part of the statement is true, the latter is not. The inference to be drawn, however, is very plain, and may be summed up in the conclusion that not alone is an eight-hour day for Colorado smelters asked for, but that this concession, if it could be granted, would only be preliminary to a demand for a ten and 12-hour wage for such eight-hour day."

Josh's Genius.

Washington Star. "I shouldn't be surprised if Josh was going to be a great inventor or something," said Frank Cornsness. "What signs has he shown?" inquired his wife. "I had a long talk with him last night. That boy can make you believe more things that ain't so than anybody I ever saw."

\$200,000 Fire at Greenville. GREENVILLE, N. C., July 1.—A fire that started in the morning destroyed the Market House, Farmers Warehouse, Gorham & Wright's tobacco factory, Jordan's tobacco factory, and several residences and smaller buildings. Loss \$200,000.

Coffins Ordered From Omaha.

OMAHA, July 1.—An order for 150 coffins for the Colorado smelter strike was placed here today by the Union P. Co. railroad.

NEW REGIME BEGINS

Cortelyou Formally Opens His Cabinet Office.

MANY BUREAUS TURNED OVER

Transfers Put 10,000 Officials in the Department of Commerce and Labor—Simple Exercises Are Held.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The transfer of the various bureaus which are to be assembled under the act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor to the new department took place today. The transfer was attended by a pleasant ceremony in the office of Secretary Cortelyou. A number of distinguished persons were present, including Secretary Moody, Acting Secretary Loomis of the State Department; Acting Attorney-General Day, of the Department of Justice; Acting Secretary Brigham, of the Department of Agriculture; Dr. North, of the Census Bureau, and Rev. D. J. Stafford, the Rev. Dr. Franklin Noble, an old friend and former pastor of Secretary Cortelyou, began the exercises by reading a few passages from Scripture, and delivering an invocation.

Cortelyou Outlines His Work. Secretary Cortelyou, in his address, called attention to the fact that on February 1st the entire personnel of his department consisted of a single official himself. Today, by the transfers made, the department's personnel consisted of 128 persons in Washington and 988 in the country at large, with total appropriation for the coming fiscal year of \$7,766,847. He recalled the fact that in 1788 Commodore John Paul Jones, writing to the Marquis de Lafayette concerning the Federal Constitution, strongly advocated the creation of a Ministry of Commerce on the ground that commerce must be the great reliance of the country in the future.

"I shall not at this time attempt," concluded the Secretary, "to describe the steps that have been taken in the organization and necessary features of the varied department beyond saying that so far as has been found possible under our limited appropriation, the several divisions of the Secretary's office have been made ready for their new business."

"The Bureau of Corporations is laying careful foundation for the work it is to do, and when properly organized and equipped will carry out impartially, and with due regard to all interests, the laws which it was created to execute. "When the Commission on Statistical Work recently appointed makes its report prompt attention will be given to the provisions of law relating to the proposed Bureau of Manufacturers, and as rapidly as may be consistent with business-like administration, every other feature of the organic act will be taken up and acted upon."

Will Catch the National Step. "Today the new department moves forward, and as it takes its place by the side of the other great legislative establishments it will catch the step and swing of their onward movement in the Nation's progress and prosperity. No other department has a wider field, if the just expectations of the framers of the legislation are realized. None will have closer relations with the people, or greater opportunity for effective work. While we cannot dedicate a new and imposing structure to the use of this department, we can, at least, and I am sure we all do, dedicate ourselves to the work which

the Chief Executive has recommended and Congress, in its wisdom, has set apart to be done. "In this spirit I have thought it altogether fitting and proper that we should have these simple exercises, and that in them we should emphasize the fact that if we are to have the highest success in a Nation in our commercial and industrial relations, whether among ourselves or with other peoples, we must keep ever to the front and dominant always these sturdy elements of character and dependence upon divine guidance which is so signally shown by the founders of the Republic, and to which we cannot too often revert in these busy and prosperous times which mark memorable for us the opening years of the new century."

Census Bureau Aid Pleaded. Director North, of the Census Bureau, on behalf of the Bureau, responded, pledging the hearty support of his associates and expressing the opinion that Secretary Cortelyou had before him perhaps the greatest opportunity that ever fell to the lot of a Cabinet officer in the line of peace. Secretary Moody said few words on behalf of the Cabinet. A telegram from the President was read as follows:

"Hearty congratulations to you and the new department which starts in full operation today." Dr. Stafford closed the exercises with prayer and a benediction.

Passes to Cortelyou's Bureau. NEW YORK, July 1.—When the flag was raised at sunrise today on Ellis Island, the Federal jurisdiction over the island passed from the Treasury Department to that of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, with Secretary Cortelyou at its head.

Cases now pending will in all probability be reported to the Treasury Department as part of the business of the fiscal year, and all cases coming before the special inquiry board today, no matter how long the immigrant has been on the island, will come under the new department. During the fiscal year 1904, 91,891 aliens arrived, against 79,721 for the preceding 11 months.

California Appointment Made. SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Hart H. North, Commissioner of Immigration, received a telegram this afternoon from Secretary Cortelyou, appointing him to the charge of all matters pertaining to the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws at San Francisco. Mr. North has held the office of Commissioner of Immigration since February 14, 1898. He is a native of this state.

Private Secretary to Cortelyou. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary Cortelyou today announced the appointment of H. O. Weaver, of Ohio, to be his private secretary. Mr. Weaver is 39 years of age and entered the Government service in 1894 as a stenographer, after passing a civil service examination.

\$1,000,000 LOSS BY FROST

Crops in the Valley of Mexico Suffer From Freakish Weather.

MEXICO CITY, July 1.—The unseasonable frosts near Lake Chalco, Valley of Mexico, have destroyed crops to the value of \$1,000,000.

St. Louis Grain Brokers Fall.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The dumping of millions of bushels of July wheat on the market today, largely by Thomas A. Cleag, following a decline of over 10 cents since Friday and the consequent calls for margin, coupled with the delivery of considerable amount of cash wheat, resulted in the failure of M. L. Lamping & Co., brokers for Cleag, to cover margin calls. William C. Lamping declared that the firm would pay dollars for dollars, and John T. Hyson, of the John T. Hyson Commission Company, the principal broker for Cleag, said all margin calls on his house had been met, and all cash wheat paid for, and the firm was in good shape. The firm had taken \$100,000 cash when off the hands of Lamping.

WHEAT YIELD OF '02

Wheat Yield is 41,685,000 Bushels.

IN NORTH PACIFIC STATES

Less Than Great Output of Previous Year.

COLD WEATHER DOES DAMAGE

Much Loss by Shattering—Singular Pranks of the Weather—Showing is Nevertheless Good.

WHEAT YIELD OF 1902. The Oregonian estimates that the wheat crop in the Pacific Northwest for the current season is as follows:

Oregon 12,785,000
Washington 24,500,000
Idaho 4,400,000
Total for Pacific Northwest 41,685,000

WHEAT YIELD OF 1903. A careful compilation from official records of shipments, and of the best obtainable data regarding stocks on hand, June 30, 1903, shows wheat yield in 1902 for Oregon, Washington and Idaho of 41,685,000 bushels. After a thorough canvass by counties last August, The Oregonian, on September 2, published the following figures for the wheat crop then being harvested, placing it at 41,685,000 bushels.

CLOSE ESTIMATE ON NORTHWEST WHEAT CROP. Remarkable Forecast by The Oregonian, and Its Complete Verification by Results.

The above headings tell the story of one of the most accurate forecasts ever made on the wheat crop of the three North Pacific States. The first, which appeared in The Oregonian of September 2, 1902, was over an article presenting an estimate by counties of the probable yield of Oregon, Washington and Idaho last year. The article was the result of a four weeks' trip through the wheat districts of the three states by the commercial editor of The Oregonian. He was assisted in making up his estimates by reports from a large number of correspondents and by data secured by the exporters from their country agents. In presenting the figures at that time the following was printed under date of September 8, 1902:

In accordance with its usual custom, The Oregonian herewith presents its annual estimate of the wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest. The figures, as indicated by the preceding returns already at hand and by a careful examination of the territory by a large number of special correspondents, indicate a yield of approximately 41,685,000 bushels, or about 12 1/2 per cent less than the record yield of 1901. As much of the Spring wheat is yet to be harvested, it would be impossible to claim perfect accuracy for these figures, and there may be a slight variation in the amount credited to the different counties; but it is believed that the total is not far out of the way.

SABBATH ISSUE UP

American Rabbis Consider Change of Day.

COMMITTEE EVADES THE ISSUE

Fails to Give Positive Answers to the Questions Submitted, and Its Report is Referred Back.

DETROIT, July 1.—The report of the Sabbath committee to the central conference of the American Rabbis today provoked a hot discussion, which occupied a large part of two sessions, and resulted in the report being referred back to the committee to be placed in more concise form. The Sabbath committee was appointed at the last conference to consider the report on seven questions bearing on the Jewish Sabbath, one of the most important of which was whether holding services on Sunday in Jewish temples was a schismatic act that would result in separating the reformed Jews from the brethren. The committee was composed of seven members, with Dr. Voorstanger, of San Francisco, as chairman. The report was very long, and, as many of the speakers pointed out, did not give positive answers to the questions. Instead of definite recommendations on the questions, long disquisitions were given on them. This brought out a heated debate.

The committee, after a most careful consideration, decided it had not jurisdiction to recommend anything in the nature of legislation looking toward any change, and declared the conference was incompetent to legislate any fundamental Jewish institution out of existence. It reported that a definition of the religious authority that should regulate the authority and discipline of the Jewish people was paramount to any other question. It recommended the creation of a National conference, composed of rabbis and laymen, constituting an authority to settle all ritual and discipline questions which might be referred. The plan is, in effect, an scheme to consolidate the Conference of American Rabbis and the Union of Hebrew Congregations for the purpose of creating an organic union between both bodies.

The commission also reported that while historically it could not find any argument to declare a change from Saturday to Sunday schismatic they would prefer to relegate so important a question to any future authority properly constituted to decide it.

Before the Sabbath question was taken up Rabbi Philipson presented the report of the committee on "Relation Between Rabbis and Congregation." After some discussion the report was referred to a commission of five for further consideration, the committee to report Friday.

VOTE FOR CHURCHES TO UNITE.

Congregational, Methodist and United Brethren Committees Meet.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—The joint committee representing the Congregational, Methodist Protestant and United Brethren Church, after an all-day session today, came to an agreement on a platform for a union of the three denominations. The greater part of the day was taken up in considering the report of the subcommittee of five members of each denomination, which met in Washington a few weeks ago to form a basis of union. This report embraced a number of recommendations and a letter to the churches.

RECEIVER FOR SHIP TRUST

Ex-New Jersey Senator Is Appointed to Direct Its Affairs.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—Ex-Senator Smith, of New Jersey, was today appointed receiver for the shipbuilding company. In his decree appointing ex-Senator James W. Smith, receiver, Judge Kirkpatrick orders that all the property of the different companies of whatsoever kind and nature, and wheresoever, the same may be situated, shall be turned over immediately by the directors and officers of the insolvent company.

The decree directs the receiver to immediately assume the management and operation of the company, and to make such payments and disbursements as may be needed and proper, and shall report the same to the court.

The concluding paragraphs of the decree contain the usual restraining phrases, which forbid the defendants to sell, transfer or dispose of any of the property or from interfering with the management of the receiver. The decree also orders that all claimants be restrained from instituting or prosecuting suits at law or in equity without leave of this court.

The receiver, it should be understood, will have no control over the subsidiary companies, except as they may be found in the possession of the defendant.

Directors Take No Action.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A meeting of the directors of the United States Shipbuilding Company was held today. In the absence of official information regarding the appointment of a receiver for the company no action of any kind was taken. Those who attended the meeting were: Mr. Nixon, Charles R. Hancock, of New London; Archibald Johnson, of South Bethlehem; Charles J. Baker, of this city; Joseph E. Schwab, of Adolphus Borie and E. M. McIlvain, of South Bethlehem; Marshall R. Rand, of Pittsburgh; and Max Pam, of Chicago. Charles M. Schwab was not present. After the meeting it was said that nothing had been done except to talk over the situation. Mr. Nixon was urged not to press his resignation as president of the company, and the resignation was not acted upon. Another meeting will be held tomorrow morning.

No Ground for the Suit.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Counsel for the United Box, Board & Paper Company, of New York, against whom suits have been entered by the Oswego Falls Paper Company, for cancellation of the order for a temporary receiver, issued a statement today, in which it is claimed there is no foundation for the suit.

Fight on Corporations Reopens.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—Mayor Johnson's fight to compel large corporations to pay additional taxes was reopened today when County Auditor Wright announced that he had filed a suit against the public taxes of five public service corporations. The action of the County Auditor was taken in defiance of recent instructions issued by State Auditor Gilbert.

Indicted for Election Frauds.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The grand jury today voted true bills against Alderman J. J. Brennan, Herbert E. Kent, Charles A. McClellan, Hiram Sherman, Harry O'Donovan and J. J. Kelly, in connection with the Eighteenth Ward election frauds. They are charged with conspiracy to induce persons unqualified to vote and conspiring to hinder votes.

Kansas Crusade Against "Joints."

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—Injunction proceedings were started in Kansas City, Kan., today to close six "joints" or illicit saloons at Armourdale. The suits were filed by W. L. Wood, an attorney, who has taken upon his own responsibility. The proceeding is authorized by a law

With the music season just closing, with artist, pianist and singer departing for some, both here and abroad, crowned with fresh laurels, with the echoes of the noble music, the sweet voice still ringing in the memories of the thousands who enjoyed this most wonderful musical season, comes this letter from the great manager who did so much toward making the season so phenomenally successful from an artistic as well as a financial standpoint.

"New York, April 30, 1903.—The Weber Piano Company, No. 108 Fifth Avenue, New York—Gentlemen: On the eve of my retirement from the active management of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, I wish to express to you once more my high opinion of the artistic excellence of the Weber piano, and to further say that they have at all times proved equal to the exacting demands of the great artists whom I have from time to time brought before the American public.

"It is my conviction that in tone, quality, power and durability, they are unsurpassed in this country or in Europe. I shall continue to use the Weber piano in my own home, both here and in France. "With kindest regards and best wishes, I am, Sir, very truly yours, "MAURICE GRAU."

Weber pianos are intimately associated with the success of the majority of the great musicians who have appeared in America this year. In addition to the famous artists competing in the International Competition, who used the Weber piano, Madame Roger-Miclos, the great French pianist, who has shown the critical test of her first appearance in America, before the discriminating audience at the Waldorf-Astoria, chose to use a Weber piano, and which make she used during her entire Eastern tour. A Weber piano was used largely by the illustrious Chopin, who valued the instrument, and by numerous other most distinguished artists.

We have succeeded in securing the Weber pianos used by the members of the Maurice Grau Opera Company, and the same are now on hand at our store. While they are in every respect as good as new, the prices on them are materially reduced. Those who value the instrument for its association, this sale will prove an exceptional opportunity. Eilers Piano House, Washington street, corner Park.

passed) at the last regular session of the Kansas Legislature, giving any citizen the right to enjoin the keepers whereof there is now on the market, and being sold today's proceedings are the first taken under the new law, and it is believed it is the forerunner of a general campaign against the joints of the state.

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Laurels for Pianos as Well as Musicians.

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The decree directs the receiver to immediately assume the management and operation of the company, and to make such payments and disbursements as may be needed and proper, and shall report the same to the court.

The concluding paragraphs of the decree contain the usual restraining phrases, which forbid the defendants to sell, transfer or dispose of any of the property or from interfering with the management of the receiver. The decree also orders that all claimants be restrained from instituting or prosecuting suits at law or in equity without leave of this court.

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