

BIG LOSS BY FIRE

Flames Visit Heavy Disaster on City.

DAMAGE ABOUT \$400,000

Six Blocks Consumed at East End of Madison Bridge.

HEAT DRIVES AWAY FIREMEN

Inadequate Water Facilities Offer but Feeble Resistance to Destructive Spread of Fiery Torrent—No Loss of Life.

THE LATEST.
At 3 o'clock this morning, the firemen had the situation well in hand. Chief Campbell felt sure that the efforts then being made to keep the flames away from the tanks of the Standard Oil Company would be successful. This was the pivot of danger, a spread of the flames being hardly possible at any other point. The Troy Laundry, which was thought to be in great danger earlier in the night, was considered safe, as were the buildings east of the Southern Pacific track.

East Side Lumber Co.	\$100,000
Phoenix Iron Works	80,000
J. H. Johnston, shipyard	75,000
Portland City & Oregon Railway Co.	30,000
Madison-street bridge	25,000
City of Portland, roadways	20,000
Standard Oil Company	15,000
Parlin, Orendorf & Company	15,000
Torpedo saloon and hotel	10,000
Peter Brauer, saloon	1,700
Gus Brauer, saloon	1,700
Miscellaneous	20,000
Total	\$393,400

Fire, originating in the old Wolf & Zwicker Iron Works last night, swept away six blocks of East Side waterfront property, burned down the two east spans of the Madison-street bridge, reduced East Water street to ruins from Salmon to Jefferson streets, and burned so hotly about the great oil-filled tanks of the Standard Oil Company that it looked for a time as if a terrible explosion would spread the flames out over the river and along the entire water front. The loss is approximately \$400,000, much of which is not covered by insurance. There was no loss of life. It was 10:30 when the alarm was turned in, and before the first engine company could reach the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolf & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the street, and the absence of any means to take the engines to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30-foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Troy Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin, except the brick warehouses of the Standard Oil Company, whose contents were still burning at daylight this morning. Those who suffered by the fire are as follows:

- East Side Lumber Company.
- Johnston's Boatyard.
- Phoenix Iron Works.
- Standard Oil Company.
- Parlin & Orendorf Agricultural Warehouse.
- Henry Eschbacher, Torpedo Hotel and saloon.
- Peter Brauer's saloon.
- Gus Brauer's saloon.
- Madison-street bridge.
- City of Portland, elevated roadways.
- Portland City & Oregon Railway Company.
- Miscellaneous.

Immediately upon the arrival of Chief Campbell it became apparent that all the available force of the department would be needed, and engine and company calls brought apparatus flying from every direction. It was hardly 10 minutes after the outbreak of the flames that they extended over the roof of the pipe-shop to the river, leaped into the tower and licked up the boat sheds on the north side as if they had been paper. Wall after wall crashed in, sending sheets of burning lumber into the air, to fall on surrounding property and set hundreds of little fires in every direction. The Torpedo saloon, on the south side of the iron works, burst into flame suddenly in every part, and the fire, sweeping over and under Hawthorne avenue, the approach to the Madison-street bridge, communicated to Johnston's boatyard, set ablaze the building occupied by that establishment as a machine shop, and was beating fiercely upon the iron-shed warehouse of the Oregon Furniture Company before an added pressure obtained from Grand avenue enabled the department to check its progress.

The lightly built boat shed on the north side of the shop served as an admirable conductor of the flames, and before anything could be done to hold them back they were consuming the piles of lumber on the platform of the East Side Lumber Company, and making their way rapidly to the mill itself, which soon tumbled down about the dock, a shapeless mass of charred or blazing timbers. Meanwhile the underside of the dock and elevated roadway was sending the fire today the

Standard Oil Company's warehouse. The cry of "oil tanks" went up from all sides, and as the flames climbed a pile of greasy barrels and shot up high above the nest of big vats there was a terrified scattering along Water street. Almost at the same time three sharp explosions came from somewhere inside the burning mass, and five minutes later, with a muffled report that shook the ground, a great cone of fire settled high in the air, soared several hundred feet above the heads of the crowd, and finally disappeared, like a rocket in smoke. Such an occurrence at such a time led to the belief that the oil works were indeed doomed, and for a few minutes it was hard for policemen and firemen to make headway against the surging, struggling crowd, each person bent on escaping with his life. As reports followed, this Titan began to fire, however, people began to stop and look back, and it was not long before it became known that the pyrotechnics were due to the explosion of a boiler in the iron works.

By this time the Fire Department had begun to work to better advantage. Engines were posted on the river front at several places, and others were sent to Grand avenue, where the pressure in the mains is higher. One engine, stationed a block from the center of the fire, has to be withdrawn when walls begin to fall all around it, but owing to the rotten condition of the hose the stream it sent down from Grand avenue was of little avail. North, along Water street, the department got several strong streams in play, and by the aid of a short stretch of open ground saved the Troy Laundry Company's plant, which had been in imminent danger, and that of the Christensen Machinery Company, which was scarcely more safe.

By 12 o'clock all the large buildings had fallen except the three-story brick of the Parlin & Orendorf Machinery Company, which stood alone, and apparently unharmed on Hawthorne avenue a block above the iron works. But in a few minutes more flames began to burst from the third story of the building, which had been but recently rebuilt, and in half an hour it was sending a column of fire skyward from every bursting window, with not a stream to be spared to play on it. The walls fell in one by one, each crash sending up a shower of sparks, and soon it was reduced to the general level, while the flames roared and crackled over an area across in extent, with the dark outlines of the oil tanks alone breaking their blinding surface.

It was bright as daylight for blocks around. Every point of vantage was black with people, and the Morrison-street bridge was filled with a steady procession hurrying to the scene. Along the tracks of the O. H. & N. Company and the Southern Pacific, on the elevated roadway which carried Union avenue across the lowland back of the river, on the bridges and on every east and west street leading to the river, were 30,000 people, while all the small boats that could be pressed into service were on the river, their occupants regardless of what might happen if one of the tanks should explode and sent a sheet of blazing oil over the water.

Just below the east approach of the Madison-street bridge, which was blazing hotly all the time, lay moored the free swimming baths, opened only a few days before. It looked as if they, too, must yield to the withering tongues of fire that were shooting toward them, but the launch Hoo Hoo, of the Columbia boat-house, which was under steam, came to the rescue, and after several ineffectual attempts to take them away from the boats, they were taken to pieces and towed to safety, section by section, together with a number of other small craft which lay in their vicinity.

At this time the approach to the bridge was burned down, and the two east spans, which had been snapping and crackling, began to totter. The newly-laid wood-block pavement, veneered with a coal-tar preparation, had kept adding fuel to the fire that was eating at the foundations of the bridge. As soon as the last support was undermined the first span fell, and not long afterward the second plunged into the water, sending spray high into the air, to meet the flames, and go hissing away in vapor.

The work of the Fire Department was all that could be expected. There was plenty of apparatus at hand, and the men, under the personal supervision of Chief Campbell, worked hard and faithfully, and took long chances in working right up to the oil tanks. The horses, too, behaved well, and a prettier sight than the way the team attached to chemical engine No. 3 dashed down Hawthorne avenue and approached so closely to a burning building that the scent of their singeing hair was perceptible to those near them, was as pretty a spectacle as was ever seen at a fire. But the department was handicapped, first by the lack of a fireboat, second, by the miserably small main on Water street, and third, by the difficulty in getting water.

There was water, water, everywhere, nor any drop to throw on the flames, and what was done in the way of getting engine to the river is a compliment to the energy and ingenuity of the Chief and his assistants. The police, under the direct supervision of Chief McLachlan, were on hand, and did good service in keeping people away from the flames, and out of the firemen's reach.

When the fire was at its hottest, and firemen were rushing to and fro in the constant fear that the flames had got away from them, a woman, who had taken her belongings out of a room in a lodging-house, long since gone up in smoke, stood behind a pile of lumber amid her effects, holding a bird-cage high in the air. "Poor little fellow," she said to the piping canopy, "him wouldn't be burned, so he wouldn't; him'll be took care of all right, so him must go to sleep."

ARID LAND SURVEYS

Government Plans to Irrigate Oregon.

FORCE WILL BEGIN WORK SOON

Sites for Storage Reservoirs Are to Be Selected in Reservation Sections in the Eastern Part of the State.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—At the request of Representative Moody, the Geological Survey will send three field parties into Eastern Oregon this summer. I. C. Russell will spend the season in making surface examinations in the northern extremities of Malheur and Harney Counties, to determine the amount of artesian water available for irrigation, and the probable depth to which wells must be sunk. Last summer he conducted similar examinations throughout Southern Idaho.

A second party, which spent last season in making triangulations to the west of Baker City, will continue this same work east and north from that point, paying particular attention to the Cornucopia mining district. As soon as this triangulation is completed, it is intended to have this mineral belt more closely examined with a view to determining the extent and richness of ore deposits in a manner similar to the Lindgren examination of the Blue Mountain gold fields a year ago.

A third party will be sent into the Blue Mountains to locate feasible sites for storage reservoirs, with a view to their ultimate use by the General Government under the new irrigation law or their utilization by private enterprise. The department is convinced that the waters from streams rising in the Blue Mountains, if properly stored and controlled, can be made to reclaim large tracts of lands that are now practically valueless. Examinations for reservoir sites will also be made in a part of Crook County and along the Deschutes River.

On the recommendation of Representative Tongue, a fourth party will visit the mountainous region in Josephine and Jackson Counties, and north into Douglas County, to locate sites for storage reservoirs. While there is not the same demand for irrigation there as in Eastern Oregon, experience has demonstrated that irrigation materially aids in the cultivation of fruits, and while the Government may not undertake the construction of reservoirs in the vicinity of Ashland and Roseburg, it is believed the Government surveys will be of great assistance to private enterprise.

A party will be sent into Washington to continue the examination of reservoir sites on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains, with a view to storing the waste waters of streams flowing eastward. Water storage in the Upper Columbia River Basin will also be given some attention.

DEMOCRATS THUNDER GONE.

Committee Has No Hope of Carrying the Next House.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Democrats who understand the situation have no confidence in the claims of their fellows that the next House will be carried for this party. These same men profess to say that Democratic defeat is preferable to success, as the Democrats would not know what to do with their House if they should secure it. Nearly every campaign issue that the party counted upon to arouse the country and cause the voters to repudiate the Republicans seems to have failed, and the Democratic managers are very much disheartened. No attempt at harmony, or even the appearance of Cleveland and Hill upon the same platform advocating Democratic doctrines, lends encouragement to the Democratic committee which is in charge of the Democratic campaign.

AS OPEN ARMS FOR CLEVELAND.

Whatever the impression upon the country as a result of the appearance of Cleveland at the Democratic rally, it is certain that in private conversation, the Democrats, especially the Bryan wing of the party, are very much disturbed over the entrance of Cleveland into public life. They feel that there is not room in the same party for Cleveland and Bryan, and while convinced that the party must be reorganized to win, they think that the reappearance of Cleveland will drive a large section of the Bryanites into the Populist party. There is some foolish talk in Eastern papers about Cleveland as a candidate, and while his strength in New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, states which the Democrats must have to win, is acknowledged, at the same time the third-term barrier would prevent his nomination. To stand with Cleveland or anything that Cleveland stands for is like poison to most Democrats, who have devoted years to denunciation of him. Oftentimes he has been repudiated in the House of Representatives anything to a Democratic administration. The attitude of these same Democrats publicly is to "fight and bear it," in the hope that the gold wing of the party may unite upon a tariff reform platform with the Southern Democrats and carry the next Presidential election.

PARTY LASH FOR SOME SENATORS.
Suggestion Arises From Their Opposition to Cuban Bill.

Gallinger, Quay, Hale, Hoar and some others who have been rather lukewarm in their advocacy of the bill, and who have been inclined to sympathize with the men from the beet-sugar states. For example, Fairbanks has been heard to say that when 15 or 20 Republicans, a third of the party in the Senate, were determined, he believed it would be wise to consider their objections, and not try to force the bill upon them. His views were voiced by the others named, and they have been subjected to considerable criticism by men like Platt of Connecticut, Lodge, Beveridge and others, who have been trying to put through the bill, notwithstanding the opposition that has developed.

WAIL FROM PUGET SOUND.

Complaint of Discrimination in Purchase of Army Supplies.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Representative Jones today laid before the Secretary of War a complaint from the Merchants' Association of Seattle, alleging that Colonel Nye, purchasing commissary agent of the Department of the Columbia, in making purchases for the Army, has been discriminating against Puget Sound merchants. The charge will at once be looked into, as other complaints of discrimination have been received. The department

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE WASHINGTON STATE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION



MILES C. MOORE, OF WALLA WALLA.

announces that it intends if possible not to allow discrimination of any character. According to a bulletin of the Census Office, there were in 1900 85 butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in Oregon, representing a capital of \$23,469. Their output for the year was valued at \$69,222. Ten years previous there were but 13 factories, whose output was \$6,425.

In Washington there were 90 factories, capitalized at \$304,715, whose products were valued at \$1,199,259, as against three factories in 1890, with an output of \$31,100. Idaho now has 19 factories, with an output of \$114,064.

THANKS PRESIDENT FOR OREGON.

Moody Compliments President on His Stand for Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Representative Moody called on the President this morning to thank him on behalf of the people of Oregon for his assistance in putting the irrigation bill through. He told the President that had it not been for his untiring efforts the measure could never have passed the House, nor been given consideration in that body; that the measure was of incalculable benefit to the West, and the people of that section appreciated to what extent they were indebted to him for his aid.

LEWIS AND CLARK JOURNAL NOT TO BE HAD.

Senator Mitchell recently addressed a letter to the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, which has in its possession the original journal of Lewis and Clark, kept by them on their journey to the Pacific Coast. He said that, in view of the coming exposition at Portland, the people of the Pacific Northwest are anxious to procure this paper for reproduction in pamphlet form, and asked if he might not have access to it long enough to have it printed as a Senate Document. The society replied that they had recently entered into a contract with New York publishers by which they are to reproduce this journal in full in elaborate style, and under their contract they cannot lend the papers for that purpose.

SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE.

SUNNYSIDE, Utah, June 21.—At the preliminary hearing today Tom Dilley, the cattleman, who, two weeks ago, shot and killed Steve Chipman, a sheepman, during a quarrel over a range right, was discharged from custody. It developed at the hearing that Chipman was the aggressor, and Dilley shot him in self-defense.

AID TO CAREY ACT

Irrigation Bill Will Help, Not Retard It.

SETTLER WILL BE BENEFITED

Any Appreciative Difference in Cost in Reclamation of Lands Will Be in Favor of the Carey Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Senator Hanstungh, who introduced the irrigation bill in the Senate, is firmly convinced that there will be no conflict whatever between this new legislation and the old Carey act. He thinks rather that retarding development under the Carey act, which has heretofore been availed of but little, the new law will induce even

ROAD WILL BE BUILT.

Money Secured for the Denver & Pacific Line.

NEW YORK, June 21.—David H. Moffatt, president of the First National Bank of Denver, who has been in this city for the past 40 days, has concluded successfully the financial arrangements preliminary to the building of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific Railway. Senator W. A. Clark has entered into an agreement with Mr. Moffatt, by which the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad will connect at Salt Lake with Mr. Moffatt's new road, and the latter will connect with the Rock Island and the Burlington at Denver.

The new road is expected by its promoters, will reduce the time between Denver and Salt Lake by 10 hours. Work on it will be begun at once. Large orders have been placed for 50-pound steel rails. Mr. Moffatt, before he left for Denver today, said:

"I have made the necessary preliminary arrangements looking forward to the building of the road and the enterprise has now advanced to the point where we can go on and build it. In addition to the \$2,000,000 subscribed in the City of Denver, outside capital has been secured to build the line. Rails have been ordered and the work is going on. At the proper time the public will be acquainted with the details of the enterprise. We purpose to issue \$2,000,000 of bonds and \$3,000,000 of stock. The stock will be preferred and common. This road, running you may say, north and northwest from Denver to Salt Lake City, is not built for the purpose of entering into a competitive field or for the purpose of making another road to the Pacific Coast. It goes this, however, simply because in connecting these two cities it forms a link in a railroad chain. What we chiefly want is a first-class, well-built road between Denver and Salt Lake City."

"The importance of this undertaking has been apparent to the business interests of Denver and Salt Lake City for some years. Leading men have advocated the building of a road and organized industrial financial bodies—notably the Denver Board of Trade—not only advocated a closer connection between the two cities, but have from time to time endeavored to create a connection established not only with the region traversed and developed, but that will lead to a better connection with the entire Northwest and as far north as Idaho, Washington and Oregon."

SPRINKLED WITH OIL.

BOISE, Idaho, June 21.—General Manager W. H. Bancroft, of the Oregon Short Line, was here today on a trip of inspection of the line. He was very much pleased with the result attained in laying the dust on the road by sprinkling with oil. There is no dust whatever where the oil has been used. The road between Medbury and Caldwell will be sprinkled with oil.

Superintendent of Motive Power.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—H. J. Small, who recently moved his office from Sacramento to this city, has been appointed general superintendent of motive power of the Southern Pacific, with headquarters in San Francisco. The order of promotion is to take effect the first of next month.

Invented a Noiseless Gun.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Colonel Humbert, a French artillery officer, has invented, according to the Paris correspondent of the Tribune, an apparatus which, applied to a rifle or to a rapid-fire cannon, completely suppresses the flash, sound and smoke, even of black powder. Colonel Humbert says:

"I have succeeded in converting the explosive powder, which has been known for centuries, into a motor power, giving impulse to projectiles from rifles and cannon without report, without smoke, without flash, without recoil and without any diminution of force or effect."

The military authorities here attach supreme importance to this discovery, which they consider will bring about a complete revolution in the methods of warfare.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

- McClellan spoke in the House in defense of the Army. Page 2.
- The House adopted the conference reports on the West Point and sundry civil bills. Page 2.
- More speeches were made in the House on the Philippine bills. Page 2.
- New irrigation bill in no wise conflicts with Carey arid land act. Page 1.
- Geological Survey parties to select sites in Oregon for storage reservoirs for irrigation. Page 1.
- The strike situation on the Union Pacific becomes serious. Page 1.
- President Mitchell is preparing a statement for the public. Page 3.
- The British colonial conference may be a failure. Page 3.
- Sport. Cornell won the three races at Poughkeepsie. Page 3.
- Wyeth won the American Derby at Harpers. Page 17.
- Northern League scores were: Helena 4, Portland 0; Butte 12, Seattle 4; Spokane 7, Tacoma 2. Page 12.
- Pacific Coast. Washington forest fires are still raging, and have already done \$1,100,000 damage. Page 17.
- Convicts Tracy and Merrill again seen, and posse renews chase. Page 17.
- Wedges. Walla Walla County Republican convention pledges its support to Levi Ankeny for United States Senator. Page 9.
- Underwood and wife, alleged child-murderers, bound over without bail at Seattle. Page 6.
- Washington bankers declare for scientific currency system. Page 7.
- Commercial. Campaign to advance prices of stocks gains strength for the week. Page 11.
- New York bank statement shows increase in loans. Page 11.
- Portland and Vicinity. Disastrous fire on East Side water front; loss, about \$400,000. Page 1.
- Imperial Potentate Accused of Mystic Shrines, on a visit here. Page 24.
- Coroner's verdict implicates Gladstone in Burgess murder. Page 10.
- Explosion of alcohol barrel causes fatal accident; James Griffin loses life. Page 17.
- Rose show has great social parade, and closes. Page 9.
- Features and Departments. Dramatic and musical. Page 19.
- Social. Page 20.
- Scene beauty of Portland homes. Page 23.
- Mr. Dooley's letter. Page 25.
- Ad's fable. Page 26.
- Scrapbook. Page 27.
- National war on files. Page 27.
- Youths. Page 25.
- Faithfuls. Page 29.
- Questions and answers. Page 30.
- King Edward as a baby. Page 30.
- Books. Page 31.
- Four sermons by the lady. Page 32.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD

Situation on Union Pacific Becomes Serious.

MANY SHOPMEN DISCHARGED

Action May Precipitate a General Walk-Out Among Machinists—Company in Good Condition for Engines.

OMAHA, June 21.—The strike situation on the Union Pacific took on a more serious aspect tonight than it has assumed at any time since the difficulty began. Five hundred and twenty-five shopmen were given their discharge as a direct result of the strike of the boiler-makers, and were told by the railroad officials that the wholesale discharge was caused by lack of work, resultant from the lockout of Wednesday. Of this number, 225 were employed in the local shops, 300 at Armstrong, Kan., and 100 at the Cheyenne shops.

The men were also notified that any who felt aggrieved by the action taken by the road and refused to report for duty Monday morning would be discharged and not reinstated under any circumstances.

An official of the road this afternoon stated that this action on the part of the road was necessary, as the strike of boiler-makers had crippled the other work and it was impossible to keep other men employed as long as the strike continued. He also stated that the company is in good condition for engines. The boiler-makers were also notified today that they will have until Monday morning to return to work. Those who refuse will, it is stated, be barred permanently from further employment by the road.

It is believed by some that this action on the part of the railroad will precipitate a strike among the motormen. Grand President McNeil is due in the city from Topeka. Members of the local union, it is stated, will take no action until their chief arrives.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 21.—Twenty-five per cent of the working force in the machine shop, paint shop, carpenter shop, and other departments of the Union Pacific plant here was discharged tonight. About 140 men were let out. The reason assigned for the action is that owing to the boiler-makers' strike there is not enough work on hand to keep the present large force going.

THE PATERSON STRIKE.

Militia Will Be Kept at Silk Mills Until Trouble is Over.

PATERSON, N. J., June 21.—A meeting of all trades unions connected with the silk industry in this place was held late today. It was decided to go to work again in the mills until the militia had been withdrawn. No formal strike was declared, but the matter was left in the above shape. In addition to this, the unions decided to send a committee to submit the differences between the owners and dyers' helpers to arbitration.

The city officials decided tonight to post the militia at the mills and keep them there until the trouble is over. Two hundred Winchester magazine rifles of the latest pattern arrived at police headquarters here today. The weapons were purchased by order of Mayor Hinchcliffe. With the rifles came a large consignment of ball cartridges. There are now rifles enough stored at headquarters for the Mayor at a moment's notice to equip 2000 men, his 40 members of the Fire Department, and nearly, if not all, of the special deputies recently sworn in for riot duty by the Sheriff of Passaic County.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The silk mill owners of Hudson County, N. J., met in this city and decided to open the mills Monday. The trouble in the Union Pacific plant here was discharged tonight. The owners have asked the Hudson County authorities to give them protection when the mills open.

LOS ANGELES Conference a Failure.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 21.—The conference between a committee of striking boiler-makers of San Bernardino and The Needles and A. G. Wells, general manager of the Pacific system of the Santa Fe, ended today in disagreement. The committee left for their homes tonight, having re-referred the question of a strike of the machinists on the entire system to John McNeil, grand president of the Brotherhood of Boiler-Makers at Kansas City.

Effect on the Iron Industry.

EASTON, Pa., June 21.—The coal strike has had a serious effect upon the iron industry. The Lehigh Valley, Every furnace in the district is either banked or blown out, and an iron dealer is quoted as saying that there is not a pound of pig iron in the market that can be purchased. The scarcity of pig iron will be the cause of the shutting down of many industries using that product, unless the miners go to work within a very short time.

Telephone Girls Walk Out.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 21.—Seventy telephone girls walked out of the two local exchanges this morning, tying up the Iowa and Mutual lines. They have organized a union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and will attempt to make the strike general over the state. They demand an increase of wages to \$3 a month and a nine-hour day.

Nothing Accomplished.

PITTSBURG, Kan., June 21.—The conference of the miners and operators today accomplished nothing at all. On their side offered any concessions. However, there is a disposition on the part of the miners to accept a compromise, and a settlement is reached, it is not believed that the miners will favor a general strike, even should one be ordered by the National convention next month.

TORONTO Street-Car Men Strike.

TORONTO, Ont., June 21.—The street-car men of this city went on strike this morning. More than 900 men stopped work. The employees demand recognition of their union, 5 cents an hour, and a nine-hour day. The company is willing to pay from 17 to 21 cents an hour. The men, it is understood will accept from 18 to 21 cents.

King Edward Has Recovered.

LONDON, June 21.—King Edward has completely recovered his health, and has now arranged for the court to return to London Monday.