

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VIII.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1901.

NO. 15.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Religious riots continue in Spanish towns.
J. P. Morgan gave over \$1,000,000 to Harvard university.
General Ludlow returned from the Philippines on the transport Buford.
Harold M. Pitt was acquitted at Manila of the charge of buying government stores.
An immense grain fire is raging in California by which thousands of dollars will be lost.
Speaker Henderson, who has just visited Europe, says King Edward is America's friend.
Thirteen persons were killed and about 50 injured in the Wabash train wreck in Indiana.
The transports Thomas and Buford arrived at San Francisco with four volunteer regiments.
The loss of life in the northern part of the West Virginia flood district was greater than at first reported.
One thousand striking laborers in Rochester, N. Y., attacked the police and in the fight which ensued, 11 officers and 20 rioters were injured.
Miners of Alaska have formed a union.
Three hundred French converts were massacred in Corea.
The forty-fourth volunteers have arrived at San Francisco.
The body of Adelbert S. Hay was buried at Cleveland, Ohio.
Generals Corbin, Sternberg and McKibben left San Francisco for Manila.
The Republicans of Ohio have re-nominated George K. Nash for governor.
The United States government is not in favor of destroying the forts of China.
A project has been set on foot to build a railroad from Valdes to Eagle City, Alaska.
By a train wreck on the Wabash railroad in Indiana, 15 persons are reported killed.
One person was killed and several severely injured in a St. Louis tenement house fire.
There is much discouragement in England over the military situation in South Africa.
An attempt to raise the transport Ingalls resulted in her sinking deeper in the water than before.
A detachment of 202 men and three officers are on their way to Portland, Or., from Columbus, O. They will be assigned to duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
A Chinese company has filed a claim of 400,000 taels against the United States, claiming that when our marines were camped at Tien Tsin, they appropriated furs, rugs and jewels worth that amount.
There are about 27,000 Chinese in Hawaii.
Secretary Hay has started another canal treaty.
An American deserter who acted as Calles' lieutenant has been placed in irons.
Fire destroyed business buildings and warehouses in Portland, Or., to the value of \$80,000.
The loss of life in West Virginia flood will not be as large as first reported, while property loss will be greater.
A man in Chicago who attempted to stop a quarrel between two other men, accidentally shot and killed one of them.
Washington's state grain inspector predicts that 25,000,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested in that state this year.
A sailboat containing a young man and three girls capsized on Carquinez straits, in California, drowning one of the girls and the young man.
Brazil has formally accepted the invitation to participate in the Pan-American congress of nations. It is thought other South American republics will now follow this lead.
Frederick H. Davies, for many years prominent as a civil engineer on railroads running out of Chicago, was killed while attempting to prevent a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio, near Midland, Ohio.
As a result to the war between the United States and Spain, a new principle has been established, which prevents neutral men-of-war entering or departing from a blockaded port without the consent of the blockading fleet.
Florence Nightingale, who has so long been an invalid and confined to her London house, recently celebrated her 81st birthday.
Willow furniture, matings, etc., may be cleaned with salt and water applied with a nail brush. Rinse well and dry thoroughly.
To wash silk handkerchiefs soak them in cold salt and water for 10 or 15 minutes; wash them in the same water and iron immediately.

SURRENDER OF CALLES.

Ex-insurgent Takes the Oath of Allegiance—Aroellos, Command Will Give Up.
Santa Cruz, Province of Laguna, Luzon, June 25.—General Calles surrendered here yesterday with 650 men and 500 rifles. The oath of allegiance was administered to the ex-insurgent. Colonel Caballes, who fled to the mountains with a portion of his troops, likewise surrendered. Calles did not sufficiently control the populace to bring in all the insurgents in his district. The proceedings of surrender were orderly.
It is reported that a large number of Calles' followers have approached him with a proposition that he issue a strongly worded proclamation declaring all Filipino insurgents who refuse to surrender to be considered as bandits, and that this proclamation be published by the insurgent president of every town in Laguna province.

More Surrenders Expected.

Manila, June 25.—The insurgent general Aroello, together with a considerable portion of the forces of General Malvar, is expected to surrender to the American forces at San Jose, in Batangas province.
With the change from a military to a civil government of the Philippine islands, which occurs July 4, the difficulty between the department of the military secretary and civil service board over the matter of holding examinations in the civil service for certain civilians now employed by the military department will disappear.
In consequence of the surrender of General Calles, all the insurgent prisoners on Luzon island will be released. Information from native sources confirms previous reports that General Malvar will soon surrender.

DESTROYING CHINESE FORTS.

Valuable Smuggled Out of the Forbidden City Sold to Foreigners.

Pekin, June 26.—There has been no meeting of the ministers of the foreign powers at Peking since the first of last week, but the ministers themselves profess satisfaction at the course of events. The Chinese forts have not yet been destroyed. It has been determined that each nation shall destroy those forts now occupied by its troops, but the ministers find that the respective military commanders object to destroying Chinese forts not occupied by their troops. Consequently the ministers will probably have to employ Chinese labor to effect the destruction of the unoccupied forts at the expense of the different nations.
Many Chinese enuchs have been selling valuables which have come from the Forbidden City. The valuables thus sold were probably passed over the walls of the city to the enuchs' confederates outside. One beautifully carved table, which was seen in the Forbidden City only two weeks ago, has been sold by an enuch for 600 taels. No valuables of any kind have been taken out of the city through the gates. These are guarded by American and Japanese troops. It is estimated that the cost of repairing the palace, independent of the valuable works of art which are missing, will reach 250,000 taels.
Members of the staff of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching say that great anxiety is felt regarding the whereabouts and safety of a large quantity of gold that was buried in the Forbidden City. Certain enuchs who knew the secret of the location of this gold have disappeared.

A Tien Tsin Anniversary.

Tien Tsin, June 25.—The first anniversary of the relief of Tien Tsin was celebrated yesterday. The Russian and British authorities have jointly thanked the ladies who, June 17, the anniversary of the beginning of the siege of Tien Tsin, decorated the graves of the soldiers of all nationalities. The Chinese insurgent leader, General Maia, is here in consultation with the German commanders concerning the pacification and reconstruction of the country.

Ran Down a Launch.

Boston, June 25.—While coming into the harbor this morning the steamer City of Bangor, during a dense fog, ran down the naphtha launch Estelle, anchored off Deer Island beacon. Five men on the launch were thrown into the water and two drowned.

An Appeal for Foreign Help.

Tien Tsin, June 25.—News has been received from Tai Yuen Fu, province of Shan Si, that General Tan Fo Hsiang is marching thither, and the governor of the province has appealed for foreign help in opposing his progress.

Rioters Stormed a Monastery.

Madrid, June 26.—The anti-clerical rioters, who have been parading the streets shouting "burn the convents," and who hissed the Infanta Isabella, stormed a monastery during the night. They were finally dispersed.

Without His Signatures.

Olympia, Wash., June 26.—Governor Rogers filed with the secretary of state today senate bill No. 4 without his signature. Senate bill No. 4 is the act relative to the issuance of death warrants and was introduced by Senator Rands, of Clark county. It was the measure to cure which the recent special session was called. Governor Rogers was asked why he had failed to sign the bill, but he refused to have anything to say.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Two government officials will visit semi-arid regions of Oregon in August.
Oregon's mineral exhibit at the Pan-American is the best of its kind from any state in the union.
Thirty-five car loads of cattle were shipped from Baker City and Huntington to Montana the other day.
The Gray's Peak Gold Mining Co., in the Sumpter district, have made arrangements for the erection of a new stamp mill.
Governor Geer has received an invitation to help open the Louisiana exhibit at the Pan-American, but was unable to accept.
From the number of scalps coming in for bounty, it is thought the appropriation made by the legislature will prove none to large.

The Mammoth and Bald Mountain Mining Companies, in Eastern Oregon, have made arrangements for running a tunnel 2,000 feet into the mountain.
The Portland General Electric Light Company has reduced its rates for light to the Oregon City council. By the new contract that city will save \$40 per month.
Fish Warden Van Dusen caught several fine specimens of trout near the Upper Clackamas hatchery, which will be forwarded to Buffalo to be placed in the Oregon exhibit.
One of the salmon which a few years ago were caught and the adipose fin cut off, was caught the other day at the Dalles. This is the first one to reach the Upper Columbia. It weighed 50 pounds.
The town of Whitney, in Eastern Oregon, is to put in a water system.
Baker City is endeavoring to have a weather bureau established in that city.

Steamboat navigation on the Willamette river to Corvallis has ceased for the summer.
Probably the last car load of 1900 potatoes in the state was shipped from Hurlburt a few days ago.
The Oregon King Gold Mining Co., of Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$1,000,000.
Arrangements have been made to make Prairie City a "station" on the stage line and the change will be made shortly.
Reports from the various sections of the Rogue river valley are to the effect that the wheat crop this year will be considerably short of the average.
Sherman county will have an extra large wheat yield this year.
A number of mines in the Robinsonville district have been bonded.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 57c per bushel; bluestem, 58c; valley, nominal.
Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.
Oats—White, \$1.32 1/2@1.35; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.
Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.
Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2 c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 10@12c per pound.
Eggs—17@17 1/2 c per dozen.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12 1/2 c; Young America, 13@13 1/2 c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; hens, \$2.25@4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; spring, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3@4 for old; \$2.50@4.00 for young; geese, \$4@5 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2 c per pound.
Mutton—Lamb, 8 1/2 c, gross; dressed, 7 1/2 c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6 1/2 c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2 c per pound.
Veal—Small, 7 1/2@8 1/2 c; large, 6 1/2@7c per pound.
Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4; dressed beef, 7@7 1/2 c per pound.
Hops—12@14c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.
Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/4@1 1/2 c per pound.

Government Party Will Traverse Wide Unknown Area.

Seattle, June 27.—A United States exploration party arrived in Dawson early in June on the way to Northern Alaska to explore one of the widest unknown areas in the vast territory. The party was to leave Dawson about June 10, going down the Yukon to Fort Hanlin by steamer, thence overland by the Dahl river trail to the middle fork of the Koyukok to Bergman, where supplies were shipped to the party last year.
Thence they will go up one of the southward flowing tributaries of the Koyukok, probably the Alashuk, thence over the divide to the Kowak and down the Kowak to Kotebebe sound, opening into the Arctic ocean a short distance north of Behring strait. This is the first government party ever detailed to this field, which has been visited by few white men. They will gather geological information and make maps of the country traversed.

FIRE ON BY STRIKERS.

Deputy United States Marshals Had to Flee—Attempted to Serve Injunction.

Huntington, W. Va., June 27.—Yesterday a posse of deputy United States marshals were fired on by the strikers, and forced to flee from the coal fields at Matewan. On their journey to Bluefields the officers were forced to travel 25 miles on foot, owing to the destruction of the railroad by floods. Immediately upon their reaching Matewan they began serving notices of the injunction, which had been issued by Judge Jackson, of the Federal court. A mob of strikers followed, armed to the teeth with firearms. On all sides could be heard the cry: "down with government by injunction." Women called the vengeance of heaven upon the marshals, and children hurled stones at them. When nightfall came, notice had been served on the strikers of all the coal companies but one, and they were to be served at Thacker. Fearing an ambush, the officers waited until morning, and early yesterday set out for Thacker. Some time before noon they attempted to serve an injunction. A mob followed, enraged to desperation at the sweeping character of the injunction. One reckless fellow fired the first shot, and almost instantly the mountain sides echoed the reports of 20 or 30 rifles. The deputies fled, barely escaping with their lives.
The strike situation is assuming a most serious phase. Sheriff Hatfield has withdrawn all his deputies, because, it is said, he does not believe in that policy being used to put down the strike. The United States marshals have been alone, and after being chased out of the field yesterday it is believed they will be strongly reinforced and return to the fight when they appear to enforce the injunction.
A band of strikers, almost 1,000 strong, have crossed over into Kentucky and are occupying the mountain passes. Here they are out of reach of the deputy marshals, and command the entrances to the coal fields. It is said that at a mass meeting at Thacker the miners decided to ignore the injunction.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Passenger Train on Wabash Railroad Wrecked—Many Reported Killed.

Indianapolis, June 27.—A special train from Peru this morning says: West bound passenger train No. 3, on the Wabash Railroad, ran into a washout at Cass, 15 miles west of here, wrecking the engine and five cars. It is rumored that 15 persons were killed.
The train is due at Peru at 10:55, but left here one hour late. The train was running at a high speed to make up lost time, and when near Cass, five miles east of Logansport, plunged through a trestle that had been swept away by a washout.
The engine was totally demolished and the three passenger coaches and two baggage cars were derailed and overturned. Every surgeon in Peru was summoned, and the relief party left for the scene.
Details are meager, but it is rumored that the engineer and freeman and at least a dozen passengers were killed and many more injured.

TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

Seattle, June 27.—A United States exploration party arrived in Dawson early in June on the way to Northern Alaska to explore one of the widest unknown areas in the vast territory. The party was to leave Dawson about June 10, going down the Yukon to Fort Hanlin by steamer, thence overland by the Dahl river trail to the middle fork of the Koyukok to Bergman, where supplies were shipped to the party last year.

Messages of Condolence.

Washington, June 26.—Telegrams of condolence from all parts of the world are coming to the state department today addressed to Secretary Hay. Cards are also being received at the Hay home expressing regret.

Protection From Moths.

White clothes are said to be as effective in banishing moths as either camphor, cedar or tobacco.

The Pope Growing Weaker.

Rome, June 27.—Owing to his increasing feebleness the pope's physician has forbidden him to follow his usual custom of passing the hot weather in a pavilion in the Vatican garden. Notwithstanding this fact, no alarm concerning the pope is felt. It is reported that at the recent audience between the pope and Cardinal Gibbons, the pope bid the latter a touching farewell, saying he would probably never see him again.

GOLD FROM DAWSON

STEAMER DOLPHIN BRINGS OUT ABOUT \$1,350,000.

Two and One-half Millions More Now on the Way Down the Yukon River to St. Michael's, and Another Million is Coming Up the River to Skagway in the Gripes of the Returning Klondikers.

Seattle, June 26.—Gold receipts by the steamer Dolphin from the Klondike this morning are: For the Canadian Bank of Commerce, \$1,000,000; individual dust, \$350,000.
There was shipped from Dawson via St. Michaels, June 12 \$2,500,000, and there is now on the way up the river \$1,000,000.
Alaska's output of gold from the spring clean up has started in a steady flow to the United States. Over three tons of gold, or \$2,500,000, is on its way down the Yukon. It will be brought from St. Michaels probably on the Roanoke. June 20 over \$1,000,000 was on its way up the Yukon from Dawson. It will probably arrive on the next steamer.
The Dolphin left Skagway June 20. The big shipments of gold she brought came up the Yukon on the river steamers Zealandia and Canadian, leaving Dawson June 12. The gold was removed to the assay office early this morning.

According to advices on the Dolphin, the miners on Eldorado creek have about finished their clean up for the season. The miners on the other creeks are also well along with the work of segregating the gold from the earth in which it is dug out during the winter, and an estimate of the total clean up for the district for the season places the amount at between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.
The next steamer from Skagway will probably be crowded to the guards with returning Klondikers. Over 150 Klondikers arrived at Skagway the day the Dolphin left. Very few of them, however, came down on her. Between 100 and 150 Dawsonites were en route to Skagway from White Horse, and fully 200 passengers from Dawson were said to be in White Horse. All steamers leaving Dawson had full passenger lists, and two of these boats, well loaded, were on the voyage up the river.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.
Adelbert S. Hay Accidentally Killed at New Haven—Son of Secretary of State.
New Haven, Conn., June 25.—Adelbert S. Hay, son of Secretary Hay, and ex-consul to Pretoria, was found dead on the sidewalk outside the New Haven house early yesterday morning.
Mr. Hay retired to his room at 1 o'clock, after spending the evening with friends in apparently excellent spirits. About 2:30 o'clock in the morning a few people standing outside the hotel were startled at seeing a large white object come whirling through the air and strike the sidewalk. The night clerk of the hotel was immediately summoned and recognized the body as that of a young man who registered as Adelbert S. Hay.
There was considerable excitement about the hotel, and a large body of students and graduates, who are here for the commencement exercises, soon gathered. A number of his former classmates at Yale positively identified the young man.
Dr. Bartlett, the medical examiner, stated that Mr. Hay came to his death by an accident. The clothes on the bed had been turned, showing his intention to go to bed. His clothes had been folded. On the ledge of the window was found a partly burned cigarette. This discovery leads to the belief that Hay had lighted a cigarette before retiring and had went to the window to smoke it. Whether he was seized with a fit of dizziness or fell asleep on the window ledge cannot be determined. There are no external injuries.

RIOT AT ROCHESTER.

Police and Strikers Fought and Many Were Injured.

Rochester, N. Y., June 28.—One thousand striking laborers had a brisk encounter with the police today, in which 11 policemen and 20 rioters were injured. The rioters set out, as several times before, to drive off the laborers working on street improvements. At Mill and Commercial streets they encountered 50 laborers employed by the Rochester Gas & Electric company in digging a trench, and drove them from the trench. The workers sought refuge in the power house of the company, and the police undertook to disperse the mob. The police reserves were drawn up in a platoon of 50 across the street, and upon orders advanced with drawn clubs upon the mob. Immediately the air was filled with bricks, stones and wood, and shovels and picks in the hands of the strikers were used freely. Amid the melee a shot rang out and the sergeant commanding the platoon ordered the police to fire over the heads of the strikers. This had the desired effect. The strikers scattered and the police chased them through the streets to the City Hall Park, where they were held awaiting action by the mayor.
Police reinforcements were hurried to the scene of the riot, but their services were not required. The injuries sustained by several of the policemen are of a serious nature. The hurts of the rioters were mostly scalp wounds inflicted by the officers' clubs.

A Second Cloudburst.

Bluefields, W. Va., June 28.—Another destructive storm swept the flood-swept district tonight, and while no loss of life is yet reported from this second visitation, the damage to property has been great. The work done by the large force of men repairing the damage of the last storm has been destroyed in many places.

Refunding Proprietary Stamps.

Washington, June 28.—The commissioner of internal revenue, Yerkes, has decided that the value of proprietary stamps properly affixed and canceled on proprietary articles not removed from the factory for sale or use before July 1, 1901, may be refunded on proper application to the collector from whom the stamps were purchased.

California Hotel Burned.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 28.—The Central hotel in Kern, about a mile east of here, caught fire today, and before the flames were subdued one life is known to have been lost and others are missing. The skull of a fireman was crushed. The fire is supposed to have started from the explosion of a lamp in one of the rooms. In a moment all ways of escape were cut off by walls of flame. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$3,000.

Heavy Wind Storm in North Dakota.

Minot, N. D., June 26.—A heavy wind storm at White Earth early today blew two box cars from a sidetrack onto the main track. The Great Northern flyer, west bound, due here at 1 A. M., ran into the cars, and part of the train jumped the track. It is said two tramps were killed and several passengers injured. The wires are down and particulars unobtainable.

RAN OUT OF HER COURSE.

Passengers Became Panic-Stricken, but Were Safely Landed.

St. John's, N. F., June 28.—The Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamship Lusitania, from Liverpool, June 18, for Montreal, having 300 passengers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Ballard.
The Lusitania was bound round Cape Race for Montreal with a large cargo and a shipload of passengers. She mistook her course in a dense fog, and went ashore near Renewes, 20 miles north of Cape Race, before daybreak. The ship ran over a reef, and hangs against a cliff. The passengers, who are mostly emigrants, were panic-stricken. They stampeded and fought for the boats, but were overcome by the officers and crew. The rougher elements among the passengers used knives. The women and children were first landed, and the men followed. The crew stood by the ship. A heavy sea was running, but at latest advices the Lusitania was holding her own. It is thought that she will prove a total wreck.
The passengers of the Lusitania had a terrible experience. The first knowledge they had of the disaster was when, owing to the ship scraping over the rocks, they were hurled from their berths by the shock. A scene of great excitement prevailed. Three hundred people were clamoring to escape, while the crew tried to pacify them and launch the boats. The male passengers in their attempt to seize the boats, trampled the women under foot and fought the crew with knives. Some of the more cool headed of the passengers assisted the crew in the efforts to get out the boats. The women and children, almost nude, were pulled up the cliffs by the coast people.
The unhappy passengers, after shivering for hours on the hilltop, tramped weary miles to reach the houses of the fishermen, where they are now sheltered. Previous to reaching the cliffs, the passengers passed two hours of terrible anxiety on the wreck. As a furious rain storm and heavy sea raged all night, it is feared the Lusitania will be a total wreck. The last reports received here said the steamer was breaking up, that her foreholds were full of water and that her cargo was being salvaged. There is hope of saving the effects of the passengers, as, where possible, they were stored above decks.

DEATH ENDS FEUD

EX-CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED BY A GAMBLER.

Desperate and Bloody Battle in a Crowded Drug Store in Seattle, in Which the Aggressor Meets His Death—Began Fight With a "Sawed-Off" Shotgun—Ann Had Sworn to Kill Each Other at Sight.

Seattle, June 26.—At 5:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon John W. Considine, one of the proprietors of the Standard gambling house and People's theater, in this city, shot and killed ex-Chief of Police W. L. Meredith. The shooting occurred in Guy's drug store, on the corner of Second avenue and Yeeler way, in the heart of the city. Considine was also wounded slightly in the hand by a ball from a double-barreled shotgun in Meredith's hands.
The men had threatened to shoot one another on sight, and were both prepared for trouble. The drug store at the time of the shooting, was crowded with people, and one bystander was shot through the arm by a stray bullet. Meredith was killed while struggling with John Considine and Tom Considine, who had come to his brother's aid. Three bullets from Considine's revolver, fired at short range, pierced Meredith's body, one in the head, another in the chest and another in the abdomen.
No event of recent years has created more excitement here. For hours after the shooting the streets in the neighborhood of the drug store, where the tragedy occurred, were filled with thousands of men, women and children, jostling one another for an opportunity to inspect the premises and excitedly discussing the bloody affair. Although a short time after the shooting some street talk of lynching was heard, this soon subsided.

It is alleged Meredith was the aggressor, and made a deliberate attempt to kill his personal enemy of years' standing. He is said to have spent the afternoon in walking about the streets armed with a "sawed-off" double-barreled shotgun loaded with buck shot, in search of his man. In order to avert suspicion, he had wrapped the weapon in a large sheet of butcher's paper and tied it with a cord, so that it bore little resemblance to an instrument of death.
Meredith found Considine in front of the drug store talking with a friend. He discharged the weapon at Considine's face, but the paper wrapping prevented him from taking accurate aim, and the charge went wild. Considine ran into the drug store, and Meredith followed, firing the second barrel just as he entered the door. Then Meredith dropped the gun, and drawing his heavy revolver continued the pursuit.
Considine found himself cornered on reaching the rear of the store, and turning, grappled with his enemy, Tom Considine, the gambler's brother, who had been standing with him in front of the store, had followed Meredith, and he also grappled with him. Tom Considine finally wrenched the revolver from Meredith's grasp and repeatedly beat the latter over the head with it. John Considine then drew his own revolver and fired three shots in quick succession at the antagonist at a distance of eight feet. Meredith reeled and fell dead.
Considine coolly handed his revolver to the sheriff, who had arrived on the scene, and gave himself up.

BRAZIL WILL TAKE PART.

Accepts Invitation to Participate in Pan-American Exposition.

New York, June 27.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: Brazil, one of the countries which it was believed would not participate in the Pan-American congress on account of the restriction imposed upon the principle of arbitration, has formally announced its acceptance of the invitation to participate.
Peru is still of the opinion that it will not be deserted by Bolivia and Argentina. Since the recent exchanges between the various Pan-American governments neither of these governments has given any intimation of the course it intends to pursue. The administration is apparently confident that Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay will follow the course of Brazil, leaving Peru and Bolivia the only two countries declining to take part in the congress.

Pump Plant Burned.

Cairo, Ill., June 26.—Fire today destroyed the plant of the National Pump Co. and the Big Four station at Mound City, Ill. Loss, \$100,000.

Another Big Gusher.

Denison, Tex., June 27.—What is said to be the largest oil gusher yet struck in the southwestern field was blown in today at Redford, Creek north, north of Denison, on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad extension, by the Pennsylvania Oil Company. The oil spouted 400 feet in the air. It is still gushing and is wasting in great quantities.