THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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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

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered to Hayti to protect American interests.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, made a lengthy speech on the annexation of Cuba.

Earthquakes in Asia Minor destroyed many lives and demolished the greater part of 20 towns.

Marine engineers on the Columbia and Willamette rivers ask for a raise of $10 a month and will strike if they do not receive it.

General Cronje, the Boer commander, has taken the oath of allegiance to King Edward. Many of the remaining prisoners are following his example.

Many of the miners and other strikers in the anthracite coal fields are willing to return to work, and it is not likely that the trouble will last a great while longer.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, assaulted Senator Beveridge, of Indiana. The southerner declared he was insulted and demanded retraction, but the Indiana senator said he had meant no insult and had nothing to retract.

Congress held a session last Sunday, the first time in 91 years.

Chicago street car men will go out if they do not receive more pay.

One was killed outright and 30 injured in a railroad accident in Colorado.

The house decided the Missouri contested election by declaring the seat vacant.

With the exception of iron and steel our exports this year will beat any previous record.

No great anxiety is felt in Washington official circles regarding the situation in Venezeula.

It has been ascertained that the man killed at Whatcom, Wash., in mistake for Tracy, was insane.

King Edward's health continues to improve. His coronation has been set for the end of September.

Queen Alexandra received Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States, and Mrs. Reid in a very courteous manner.

Fighting has been renewed in Hayti. The situation is complicated as there are several candidates for the presidency and each has an army fighting the rest.

A heavy hail storm in the vicinity of Greeley, Colo., destroyed much small fruit, broke windows and did other damage.

Boer prisoners, who have been confined on various British islands for some time past, are being sent home as rapidly as possible.

The American and British mission buildings at Ten Ku Chao, China, have been destroyed and a missionary killed by a mob of Chinese.

At a continuation of his testimony before the senate, Admiral Dewey says Aguinaldo was after loot and his own personal gain, and not the independence of his people.

A bill has been passed by the senate extending the time for making final proof in desert land entries in Yakima county, Wash. The bill has not yet passed the house.

Six firms in Paterson, N. J., have complied with the strikers' demands and the men have returned to work. This will most likely break all opposition to the union.

King Edward continues to improve and will be out of all danger in a few days.

Canadian troops in South Africa are being sent home as fast as transports can be had.

Senator Mitchell made an impressive speech before the senate in favor of the 1905 exposition.

The seventh week of the coal miners' strike in the East sees no material change in the situation.

The Union Pacific has discharged its entire force of machinists at the Omaha shops with the exception of 10 men.

An amnesty proclamation to Filipinos will be issued July 4. This will release all political, but not criminal prisoners, including Aguinaldo.

The Carnegie Steel Company has voluntarily raised the wages of all of its unskilled employes 10 per cent. This will affect nearly 15,000 men.

The bill providing for the sale of a portion of the Umatilla, Oregon, reservation has been passed by both houses and is now ready for the president's signature.

Texas cattle will be shipped to restock Boer farms; 650 head have been shipped from Pensacola.

New York university has conferred the degree of master of letters upon Miss Helen Miller Gould.

The American shipping syndicate is reported to have offered the Cunard line $55,500,000 for its fleet.

Viceroy Liu Kun Yi insists in paying the Chinese indemnity in silver against the wishes of foreign nations.

BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

Cotton Mill to Be Built Near Kansas City—$10 000,000 to Be Invested.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—The Star says:

The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built within 20 miles of Kansas city. Ten million dollars is to be invested, $3,100,000 of which has already been subscribed by Eastern and Western men. The mill will have 500,000 spindles and 12,000 looms. It will employ 4,800 operatives, and have a payroll of $2,450,000 a year. The capacity of the mills will be 170,000 bales of cotton a year, with an output of 75,000,000 pounds of finished cloth. The value of the annual output will, it is estimated, amount to $12,750,000. Electricity will be used as the motive power, and several new devices will be installed. There will be four mill buildings, covering an aggregate of 2,000 acres of ground.

The mill was promoted by Witten McDonald, formerly a banker of Kansas City and later editor of the Kansas City Times, who recently has been interested in mills at Mammoth Springs, Ark.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF 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.

Thieves bound and gagged a man at Astoria and relieved him of $200.

The Eastern Oregon Baptist Association held an interesting meeting at La Grande last week.

Plumbers and carpenters of Astoria threaten to go on strike if they do not get an advance in wages.

The Red, White and Blue mine, in Malheur county, has been sold to Eastern capitalists for $25,000.

The vote at the state election June 2 for senatorial candidates stood, Geer, 44,697, Wood 32,627, scattering 156.

COMPLETE OFFICIAL ABSTRACT OF VOTES CAST AT THE OREGON STATE ELECTION JUNE 2.

COUNTY	Supreme Judge: Bean Republican	Supreme Judge: Bonham Democrat	Supreme Judge: Bright Prohibition	Secretary of State: Barzee Socialist	Secretary of State: Davis Prohibition	Secretary of State: Dunbar Republican	Secretary of State: Sears Democrat	State Treasurer: Blackman Democrat	State Treasurer: McDaniel Prohibition	State Treasurer: Moore Republican	State Treasurer: Myers Socialist	Supt. Public Instruction: Ackerman Republican	Supt. Public Instruction: Kelsey Prohibition	Supt. Public Instruction: Wann Democrat	Attorney Gen'l: Crawford Republican	Attorney Gen'l: Coyne Prohibition	Attorney Gen'l: Raley Democrat	State Printer: Brooks Prohibition	State Printer: Godfrey Democrat	State Printer: Hosmer Socialist	State Printer: Whitney Republican	Congressman First District: Gould Socialist	Congressman First District: Ramp Prohibition	Congressman First District: Tongue Republican	Congressman First District: Weatherford Democrat	Congressman Second District: Butcher Democrat	Congressman Second District: Gerdes Socialist	Congressman Second District: Spaulding Prohibition	Congressman Second District: Williamson Republican
Baker	1,946	1,721	109	227	64	1,876	1,677	1,796	64	1,807	259	1,871	115	1,877	1,127	65	1,830	115	1,721	79	1,096	115	69	941	710	1,867	195	70	1,867
Benton	2,311	1,459	183	502	159	2,088	1,711	1,691	183	2,084	674	2,276	115	2,088	1,117	64	2,113	183	1,677	64	2,011	111	63	2,433	1,177	1,309	209	64	2,113
Clackamas	1,717	2,113	126	159	94	1,867	1,348	1,417	126	1,706	1,348	1,706	63	1,867	1,706	126	1,676	126	1,348	126	1,867	111	126	1,024	760	1,348	126	21	1,706
Clatsop	1,197	1,706	62	202	62	1,348	1,197	1,197	62	1,197	1,197	1,197	62	1,197	1,197	62	1,197	62	1,197	62	1,197	62	62	1,197	1,197	1,197	62	62	1,197
Columbia	618	713	153	76	153	618	618	618	153	618	618	618	153	618	618	153	618	153	618	153	618	153	153	618	618	618	153	31	618
Coos	2,454	1,508	31	34	31	2,454	2,454	2,454	31	2,454	2,454	2,454	31	2,454	2,454	31	2,454	31	2,454	31	2,454	31	31	2,454	2,454	2,454	31	31	2,454
Crook	1,095	1,095	14	15	14	1,095	1,095	1,095	14	1,095	1,095	1,095	14	1,095	1,095	14	1,095	14	1,095	14	1,095	14	14	1,095	1,095	1,095	14	14	1,095
Curry	2,276	1,276	211	211	211	2,276	2,276	2,276	211	2,276	2,276	2,276	211	2,276	2,276	211	2,276	211	2,276	211	2,276	211	211	2,276	2,276	2,276	211	211	2,276
Douglas	1,900	2,900	187	187	187	1,900	1,900	1,900	187	1,900	1,900	1,900	187	1,900	1,900	187	1,900	187	1,900	187	1,900	187	187	1,900	1,900	1,900	187	187	1,900
Gilliam	1,095	1,095	95	95	95	1,095	1,095	1,095	95	1,095	1,095	1,095	95	1,095	1,095	95	1,095	95	1,095	95	1,095	95	95	1,095	1,095	1,095	95	95	1,095
Grant	1,417	1,417	112	112	112	1,417	1,417	1,417	112	1,417	1,417	1,417	112	1,417	1,417	112	1,417	112	1,417	112	1,417	112	112	1,417	1,417	1,417	112	112	1,417
Harney	1,364	1,364	269	269	269	1,364	1,364	1,364	269	1,364	1,364	1,364	269	1,364	1,364	269	1,364	269	1,364	269	1,364	269	269	1,364	1,364	1,364	269	269	1,364
Jackson	2,617	2,617	273	273	273	2,617	2,617	2,617	273	2,617	2,617	2,617	273	2,617	2,617	273	2,617	273	2,617	273	2,617	273	273	2,617	2,617	2,617	273	273	2,617
Josephine	1,329	1,329	329	329	329	1,329	1,329	1,329	329	1,329	1,329	1,329	329	1,329	1,329	329	1,329	329	1,329	329	1,329	329	329	1,329	1,329	1,329	329	329	1,329
Klamath	2,663	2,663	263	263	263	2,663	2,663	2,663	263	2,663	2,663	2,663	263	2,663	2,663	263	2,663	263	2,663	263	2,663	263	263	2,663	2,663	2,663	263	263	2,663
Lake	1,731	1,731	172	172	172	1,731	1,731	1,731	172	1,731	1,731	1,731	172	1,731	1,731	172	1,731	172	1,731	172	1,731	172	172	1,731	1,731	1,731	172	172	1,731
Lane	3,156	3,156	272	272	272	3,156	3,156	3,156	272	3,156	3,156	3,156	272	3,156	3,156	272	3,156	272	3,156	272	3,156	272	272	3,156	3,156	3,156	272	272	3,156
Lincoln	1,156	1,156	69	69	69	1,156	1,156	1,156	69	1,156	1,156	1,156	69	1,156	1,156	69	1,156	69	1,156	69	1,156	69	69	1,156	1,156	1,156	69	69	1,156
Linn	2,658	2,658	74	74	74	2,658	2,658	2,658	74	2,658	2,658	2,658	74	2,658	2,658	74	2,658	74	2,658	74	2,658	74	74	2,658	2,658	2,658	74	74	2,658
Malheur	1,161	1,161	161	161	161	1,161	1,161	1,161	161	1,161	1,161	1,161	161	1,161	1,161	161	1,161	161	1,161	161	1,161	161	161	1,161	1,161	1,161	161	161	1,161
Marion	3,247	3,247	247	247	247	3,247	3,247	3,247	247	3,247	3,247	3,247	247	3,247	3,247	247	3,247	247	3,247	247	3,247	247	247	3,247	3,247	3,247	247	247	3,247
Morrow	1,097	1,097	97	97	97	1,097	1,097	1,097	97	1,097	1,097	1,097	97	1,097	1,097	97	1,097	97	1,097	97	1,097	97	97	1,097	1,097	1,097	97	97	1,097
Multnomah	10,501	4,802	1,171	1,171	1,171	10,501	10,501	10,501	1,171	10,501	10,501	10,501	1,171	10,501	10,501	1,171	10,501	1,171	10,501	1,171	10,501	1,171	1,171	10,501	10,501	10,501	1,171	1,171	10,501
Polk	1,629	1,629	269	269	269	1,629	1,629	1,629	269	1,629	1,629	1,629	269	1,629	1,629	269	1,629	269	1,629	269	1,629	269	269	1,629	1,629	1,629	269	269	1,629
Sherman	670	670	343	343	343	670	670	670	343	670	670	670	343	670	670	343	670	343	670	343	670	343	343	670	670	670	343	343	670
Tillamook	1,229	1,229	249	249	249	1,229	1,229	1,229	249	1,229	1,229	1,229	249	1,229	1,229	249	1,229	249	1,229	249	1,229	249	249	1,229	1,229	1,229	249	249	1,229
Umatilla	1,902	1,902	35	35	35	1,902	1,902	1,902	35	1,902	1,902	1,902	35	1,902	1,902	35	1,902	35	1,902	35	1,902	35	35	1,902	1,902	1,902	35	35	1,902
Union	1,713	1,713	255	255	255	1,713	1,713	1,713	255	1,713	1,713	1,713	255	1,713	1,713	255	1,713	255	1,713	255	1,713	255	255	1,713	1,713	1,713	255	255	1,713
Wallowa	1,414	1,414	24	24	24	1,414	1,414	1,414	24	1,414	1,414	1,414	24	1,414	1,414	24	1,414	24	1,414	24	1,414	24	24	1,414	1,414	1,414	24	24	1,414
Wasco	1,571	1,571	225	151	310	1,571	1,571	1,571	225	1,571	1,571	1,571	225	1,571	1,571	225	1,571	225	1,571	225	1,571	225	225	1,571	1,571	1,571	225	225	1,571
Washington	49,876	32,730	5,113	5,369	4,905	47,623	30,537	30,306	5,269	46,118	5,762	47,045	4,876	31,849	45,423	5,104	32,311	5,102	31,016	5,223	42,649	2,185	2,876	23,383	16,213	15,506	2,753	1,867	32,397
Wheeler																													
Yamhill																													
Total																													

Philadelphia Leaves Panama.

New York, July 3.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia has left here, north bound, says a Panama dispatch to the Herald. Governor Salazar and Generals Guiterrez and Allaya made a farewell call on the cruiser.

Engagement in Morong.

Manila, July 3.—A detachment of United States marines and a force of the native constabulary have had an engagement with a large body of ladrones in Morong province, Luzon.

Many Idle Men at Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., July 3. — Arrivals from Dawson who reached here on the steamer Amur today report that there are a large number of idle men in the Klondike capital, many of whom have been attracted there in the hope of securing work on the Klondike Creek Railway. The majority have not the means to outfit to prospect or go to work on the creeks, and are lingering about Dawson.

The Big Bend Water Ditch Company, with headquarters at Joseph, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, $4,000.

The president has nominated Edward Hirsch to be postmaster at Salem, B. W. Johnson at Corvallis and Lot Livermore at Pendleton.

The Southern Oregon District Agricultural Association will hold its second annual fair in Roseburg October 7-11, inclusive. Many attractive features are promised.

New York is to have the most magnificent hotel in the world. It will be 20 stories high and cost $10,000,000.

German experts, after two years' test on four men, declared borax in the human system retards assimilation of fats and albumen.

It is reported that Andrew Carnegie gave his second cousin, Miss Harriet Lauder, of Pittsburg, $1,000,000 when she became Mrs. J. C. Greenway recently.

ANTHRACITE COMBINATION.

President Roosevelt Wants to Know If It Is a Trust.

New York, July 2.—President Roosevelt has requested Attorney General Knox to submit an opinion, says a Washington dispatch to the World, as to whether the combination controlling the anthracite coal output constitutes a trust within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust act and the decision of the United States supreme court thereon. In making this request the president gave Attorney General Knox the report recently prepared by Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, after a careful investigation of the differences existing between the coal operators and the miners, the facts forwarded by President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers of America and all other data in his possession bearing on the subject.

It will be the duty of Attorney General Knox to formulate an opinion for the president, making a definite declaration that the anthracite combination does or does not constitute a trust. His present instructions did not require him to go further and express an opinion as to the probability of successful prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act.

The president will, it is believed, determine on his subsequent line of action after Attorney General Knox has rendered his opinion.

TREATY OF ALLIANCE.

Renewal of the Dreibund by the Three Powers in Its Original Form.

Berlin, July 2.—The treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (the dreibund) has been signed in Berlin by the imperial chancellor, Count von Bulow; the Austrian ambassador, L. von Szogyeny-Marich, and the Italian ambassador, Count Lansea di Busca. The alliance was renewed in its original form. Upon the request of the imperial chancellor, the text of the new driebund treaty will be kept secret for the present, and it is not certain whether its publication will occur later.

The announcement of the signing of the dreibund did not cause surprise, as the renewal had been taken as a foregone conclusion since Count von Bulow was in conference with the Italian and Austrian ministers during the Easter holiday. German officials have never evinced the slightest concern at the many reports emanating from Paris and other diplomatic centers reporting the prospects of a renewal of the dreibund to be gloomy, and they knew all along that Italy's flirtation with France was not intended to be disloyalty to her Teutonic allies.

WAS NOT ACQUITTED.

Court Martial Found General Jacob H. Smith Guilty of Violating Rules of War.

Washington, July 2.—It is announced by the war department that the case of General Jacob H. Smith will not be acted upon before the end of the present week, at the earliest. Judge Advocate General Davis, has completed his review of the proceedings of the court martial and the papers are now in the hands of Secretary Root, who is so busy with other matters that he has not yet had time to give the case the attention it deserves.

It has been generally understood that General Smith was acquitted by the court, but it transpires that such was not the case, the court, it is alleged, having found General Smith guilty of violating the rules of war and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority, which, in this case, is President Roosevelt. Inasmuch as the case is considered strictly confidential until finally acted upon by the president, it is impossible to obtain any official information in regard to it.

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE.

Two New Steamship Companies Start a Service From New York.

New York, July 2.—Actual and prospective trade with South Africa has assumed such proportions since the termination of the Anglo-Boer war that two steamship companies have inaugurated service between this city and South African points. It is the intention of the agents to maintain a bi-weekly service. For the last few years the carrying trade between this port and South Africa has been in the hands of a combination consisting of three lines. The new service has already resulted in a reduction of rates.

"The demand," said an official of one of the new lines, "is mainly for lumber and building materials, for which cable orders are coming to this country every day, and also largely for supplies of grain and agricultural implements of all kinds is very large and is rapidly increasing."

Trolley Car Overturns.

Denver, June 2.—At 11 o'clock last night an electric street car loaded with people returning from a suburban resort, jumped the track and overturned at West Thirty-eight avenue and Homer boulevard, and 11 persons were seriously injured and four of them are likely to die. About 80 persons were on the car and all of them were more or less injured.

Cholera in Philippines

Manila, July 2.—According to official reports there have been in Manila up to date 1,740 cases of cholera and 1,388 deaths from the disease. The same reports for the provinces shows 9,444 cases an 7,038 deaths. Lieutenant Colonel Louis M. Maus, the insular health commissioner, says that there probably have been 2,000 deaths from cholera in the provinces, of which it is impossible to get records.

WORK OF CONGRESS

SESSION NOW CLOSING WAS A VERY ACTIVE ONE.

Canal Appropriations Were the Largest Ever Made for a Single Purpose, Except for War—Reduction of $73,350,000 in War Revenue Taxes Also Largest Ever Made—Many Other Important Acts.

Washington, July 3.—The work of the first session of the 57th congress has been marked by exceptional business activity, with many questions of far-reaching importance and general interest engaging attention. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill, most of the larger subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws. Notable among these larger measures is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of half a century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific. Aside from its national and international importance, this bill probably involves a larger sum of money than that covering any other single undertaking by the government, outside of war expenditures. The Philippine civil government bill is another measure of far reaching importance, extending to our remote Pacific possessions a system of internal government together with coinage, currency, banking, corporation, timber and homestead laws.

Among the other important laws enacted are those repealing the war revenue taxes, extending and making more effective the Chinese exclusion laws; establishing a tariff of goods to and from the Philippines; extending the charter of national banks for 20 years; establishing a permanent census office; restricting the sale of oleomargarine by placing a high tax on imitation butter; providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba; establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the arid sections of the west.

The repeal of the war revenue taxes has reduced taxation $73,350,000, and is said to be the largest single reduction of taxation ever made in this country. By this step the last of the taxes imposed at the beginning of our war with Spain are wiped out. The Philippine tariff act imposes 75 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates on articles coming from the Philippines to the United States, and also imposes duty on articles entering the Philippines from the United States. The oleomargarine act results from several years' agitation. It places a tax of 10 cents a pound on substances colored to imitate butter.

The irrigation act is of special importance to the West. It creates an irrigation fund in the treasury department into which is to be paid the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the arid states. This fund in turn is to be used in storing water and establishing irrigation systems, the irrigation sections to be open to homesteaders, who are to be charged a proportionate share of the cost of the improvement.

The Chinese exclusion law continues exclusion "until otherwise provided by law," and also applies the exclusion "to the island territories under the jurisdiction of the United States."

The amount of the appropriations of the session will run unusually high, owing in part to the amount required to build the isthmian canal. When Mr. Cannon submitted a general estimate of appropriations a few weeks ago, he made the total up to that time $691,445,000. Since then the canal bill has been passed, carrying a present appropriation of $40,000,000 for the franchise and enough more for the rights of Colombia and for beginning the work to carry the total up to $50,000,000. The entire cost of the undertaking is approximately $184,000,000. This estimate also omitted several contracts and other expenditures which will carry the grand total for the session almost if not quite up to the billion dollar mark.

SILVER TO MEXICO.

Government Admits Five Million Ounces Free of Duty.

Laredo, Tex., July 3.—Large shipments of pure silver in bars have been made through this city. It is from New Jersey and is going to the Mexican government mint in the City of Mexico. One hundred and nineteen bars were shipped through yesterday, making a total of 616 bars. The average weight of the bars is 75 pounds, so the total number of pounds is 46,200.

These shipments will pay no entrance duty. The Mexican government, it is understood, some time since granted the American Smelting & Refining Company the right to import 5,000,000 ounces of silver bullion that has been exported from Mexico. This bullion will be coined free of charge in the government's mint and under the ruling rate of exchange will permit of a large profit.

New Jersey's Treasury

New York, July 3.—For the fiscal year ending today, New Jersey's state treasury will show a balance of $2,698,202, which means nearly $500,000 increase over that of last year. The large amounts received within the last month in taxes and from the trusts chartered in 1901 make up this increase. The taxes on big corporations foot up considerably more than $2,000,000 annually.

BELIEVED HE HAD SHOT TRACY.

Whatcom Officer Kills a Bad Man, but it was Not the Oregon Convict.

Whatcom, Wash., July 1.—Policeman Frank Alvord shot a man through the pit of the stomach, inflicting a wound which will prove fatal. The man gives the name of Godfrey R. Campbell, and his home as Black River Falls, Wash. Policeman Alvord, who shot Campbell, believed at the time that he was dealing with either Tracy or Merrill, but the authorities have received circulars containing an announcement of the reward offered for the men, and are positive that the man shot is not one of the escaped Oregon convicts.

Policeman Alvord observed a gun in the man's pocket while he was walking on the street, and as he was desperate looking, after consulting with Officer Jessup, he determined upon his arrest. The man turned into a side street, followed by Alvord, who requested him to halt. The stranger replied, "Not by a d—d sight!" whereupon the officer ordered him to throw up his hands, at the same time drawing his revlover. The man attempted to draw his revolver, at the same time grabbing hold with one hand the officer's gun. The officer fired, the ball striking the man in the pit of the stomach, passing clear through. He maintained a terrible fight with the officer. Officer Jessup, who had come to his brother officer's assistance, and a large number of bystanders who were trying to render the officers aid, were fully five minutes in subduing the man. A dozen blows from a policeman's club, succeeded in cracking the man's skull, but not in loosening his grip on Officer Alvord's gun. His hand was finally broken in order to loosen his grip. The authorities are confident that the man is a desperado of some character and wanted by officers.

TEXAS DROUTH BROKEN.

Heavy Rains Are Reported from Dallas South to the Gulf of Mexico.

Dallas, Tex., July 1.—The long drouth prevailing in Texas was quite generally relieved today. Heavy rains are reported from Dallas south to the Gulf, and many sections north, east and west have received portions of the downpour. The corn crop is said to be beyond redemption, but cotton will be saved.

There was considerable alarm for the safety of Galveston throughout the day, as a severe gale was reported raging there this morning, and telegraphic communication was entirely interrupted during the day. It was later learned, however, that no damage had been sustained and that the water was but slightly above normal. At Houston, a high wind prevailed, but no serious damage is reported.

FEDERAL ARBITRATION BOARDS

House Labor Committee Orders Favorable Report on the Bill.

Washington, July 1.—The labor committee of the house has perfected and ordered a favorable report on the bill empowering the president to appoint federal arbitration boards to investigate and adjust strikes, lockouts, etc., which are of such magnitude as to affect interstate commerce. The membership of the board was reduced to five members, three to be appointed by the president and one by each of the parties to the labor controversy. The duties of the board are to investigate and report the facts, the idea being that publicity of the actual facts will do much to compel an adjustment. Furthermore, provision is made that the contending parties may submit their cause to the board of arbitration for final decision, but this is not compulsory. The bill will be reported at once, but it is too late in the session to expect final action.

Official Trial of Torpedo Boat Destroyer.

Baltimore, July 1.—The official trial of the torpedo boat destroyer Truxton has been held over the Barren Island measured course in Chesapeake bay. The vessel exceeded her contract speed and the mean endurance average for an hour by 1.9 knots and 1.066 knots respectively. Her maximum speed corrected for tidal allowances was 29.9 knots, while under forced draught she averaged 27.66 knots for one hour. The Truxton was built at Sparrows Point by the Maryland Steel Co.

Bliss Is Renominated.

Detroit, June 30. — The Republican state convention renominated Governor Bliss on the first ballot. A motion to make his nomination unanimous was defeated, however, by the objection of editor M. L. Cook, of Hastings, who had placed John Patton, Jr., ex-United States senator, of Grand Rapids, in nomination, and who waged a bitter fight against Governor Bliss throughout the campaign.

Ninth Infantry Goes East.

San Francisco, July 1.—The 10 companies of the famous Ninth infantry, which arrived on the transport Kilpatrick, left for the East today, Colonel C. F. Robe in command. The headquarters of the regiment and six companies will be stationed at Madison Barracks, N. Y., and the other companies at Fort Niagara.

Absorbing Missouri Mines.

Kansas City, July 1.—The Star says: All the big coal mines in Missouri are to be absorbed by a syndicate controlled by J. P. Morgan. The Missouri operators have had so much trouble with labor unions and with railroads that many good mines can be bought for reasonable prices. It is also asserted that the plan to consolidate Missouri mines by Eastern capitalists was only part of a plan to form a trust to control the coal output of the United States.

PRESIDENT SIGNS IT

INDIAN WAR PENSION BILL BECOMES A LAW.

Pen With Which Roosevelt, Frye and Henderson Signed the Bill Are to Be Sent to the Old Soldiers—Will Be Rewarded With All Haste—All Concerned Are Well Pleased.

Washington, July 2.—The Indian War veteran pension bill is now a law. President Roosevelt has affixed his signature to the bill and the pen with which he signed it has been turned over to Representative Tongue. The bill, as soon as printed as an act, will be sent to the commissioner of pensions, with instructions to use all possible dispatch in putting the law into effect. He will be directed to issue the necessary blanks, which will be furnished to claimants upon application, and will be ready to receive and pass upon claims and evidence as submitted. In view of the urgency of claims under this law, Representative Tongue has urged that all Indian War pensions be made special. In order to avoid unnecessary delays, the department cautions claimants to fill out positive answers to all questions that are embodied in the blanks, and to have all evidence sworn to before a notary public before being submitted to the commissioner. Omissions of this character necessitate the return of papers to the claimant, and often occasion considerable postponement. Representative Tongue will forward the pen used by the president, as well as Speaker Henderson and President Frye, of the senate, in signing the pension bill, to the Indian War veterans of Oregon. He has had applications from the Oregon Historical Society for this pen, but holds that it rightfully belongs to the veterans, and if they see fit to turn it over to the Historical Society, he has no objection.

Senator Mitchell, who introduced the bill, Senator Foster of Washington, who reported it, and Representative Tongue, who has been so active in the house, and accomplished so much in getting it through, are very happy that the bill is finally a law. In fact, all the Western representatives feel that a long fight has been won, and that meritorious services are to be rewarded.

MISS MORRISON CONVICTED.

Again Found Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

Eldorado, Kan., July 2.—Jessie Morrison, in her third trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, at her home in this city in June, 1900, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury was out 12 hours. The case may be appealed again.

Jessie Morrison killed Clara Wiley Castle with a razor in a quarrel eight days after Mrs. Castle had been married to Olin Castle, with whom both women had been in love. Miss Morrison is the daughter of H. M. Morrison, formerly a circuit judge. The first trial resulted in a disagreement. At the second trial Miss Morrison was found guilty of manslaughter and given a five year sentence. She spent but two months in the penitentiary, being granted a new trial last February.

As the foreman finished reading the verdict in the present trial Miss Morrison turned pale, threw her arms around her aged father's neck, hid her head on his shoulder and both wept bitterly. Later in her cell Miss Morrison refused to talk except to say that she had not expected a conviction, adding:

"The judge was against me from the first to the last."

Breaks All Records.

Bloomington, Ill., July 2. — All weather records in Central Illinois are being broken this year. Rain has fallen steadily for 24 hours, approaching a cloudburst in extent at times. At intervals last night snow fell, while the temperature fell to 45 degrees. But for the rain there would have been frost. Excess of moisture this summer has given all classes of crops a serious backset.

Another Indiana Tornado.

Evansville, Ind., July 2.—Three persons were killed and several badly injured in a tornado that passed near the city tonight. The fatalities occurred at St. Wendell, about 10 miles from this city. The path of the storm was about two miles wide and had a fearful velocity. Many buildings were demolished. The loss to property will amount to about $100,000.

Great Fire at Cape Town.

Cape Town, July 2.—The fire which yesterday destroyed a number of large business houses in the heart of the city broke out again this morning, but was finally got under control and extinguished with the assistance of soldiers and bluejackets. The losses aggregate 250,000 pounds.

Killing Fish by Dynamite.

Washington, July 1.—Senator Bard of the senate committee on fisheries, has made a favorable report on the bill prohibiting the taking of fish, seals, etc., by the use of explosives.

Last Cable of East River Bridge.

New York, July 2.—With an American flag fluttering from the reel, the last wire making up the four cables of the new East river bridge has been put in place. This is the end of seven months' work by the contractors and marks the commencement on the structure proper, which will be ready about the fall of next year, almost simultaneously with the completion of the rapid transit system.