

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A revolution threatens Portugal. Japan threatens to start a boycott against American goods.

Prospects of a settlement of the telegraphers' strike seem better.

Corean delegates have protested to The Hague conference against annexation by Japan.

The French senate is seeking to correct a number of things complained of by wine growers.

Strike troubles have become so serious in Rome that troops have been called out to protect the men remaining at work.

The United States court has joined the railroad commissioners of North Carolina from enforcing the new rate law pending further hearings.

Ten thousand carpenters in New York will strike unless given an increase in wages. As the increase has been promised no trouble is looked for.

The incendiary movement among the Russian peasants in revenge for the dissolution of the duma has assumed serious proportions. A number of large estates have been devastated.

The Missouri Pacific railroad will probably cancel all passes except those held by employees in order to offset a part of the loss sustained by the enforcement of the 2-cent rate.

There is a revival of terrorism throughout Russia.

A number of Montana cattlemen have been indicted for fencing government land.

Drivers of New York's ice wagons have gone on strike and the city is without ice.

Harriman says he has no intention of retiring from the railroad business until he dies.

A receiver has been appointed for the Marquette Mutual Life Insurance company of Chicago.

Freight rates between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent.

Judge Landis insists on Rockefeller's appearance in court in connection with the Standard Oil inquiry.

More witnesses for the defense in the Haywood case have helped the prosecution more than the defense.

Striking telegraph operators of San Francisco would welcome a government inquiry, as they believe it would mean victory for them.

San Francisco Japanese have been refused licenses to conduct intelligence offices on the ground that they are not citizens of the United States.

French Socialists plan to overthrow Premier Clemenceau.

Russian Terrorists are preparing for a campaign of assassination.

Railroad men are trying to smother the Oregon land grant inquiry.

A number of Butte letter carriers have quit as a demonstration for higher pay.

Roosevelt has received the thanks of China for remitting part of the Boxer indemnity.

All leading Standard Oil men have been summoned to appear in court at Chicago and tell about its finances.

Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say they are meeting requirements of business, but the union officials say the messages are being sent by mail.

A hurricane accompanied by immense waves swept the Caroline islands recently. Many islands were devastated and it is estimated that at least 200 natives perished.

The State bank of Chicago and two lawyers have received a fee of \$90,000 as receiver and attorneys for the Trustee's Insurance company, which collapsed as a result of the San Francisco disaster.

The Venezuelan cabinet has resigned.

Serious labor disturbances are reported in Japanese copper mines.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Vladivostok has paid out \$26,500 on a forged check.

Advices from Lisbon indicate that King Carlos is in eminent danger of losing his throne.

A number of the striking San Francisco carmen have been indicted for attacks on cars.

France and Spain have reached an understanding to protect each other in their island possessions.

A revolutionist disguised as an army officer drew \$30,000 from the Russo-Chinese bank at Harbin on a forged check.

San Francisco indicted millionaires have raised a point which may annul all indictments. This claim is that the grand jury which investigated their cases was invalid as its term had expired and a new grand jury list had been certified to.

At an Indian potlatch at Alert Bay, B. C., a number of Indian girls were sold to the highest bidder.

A New York tenement building collapsed, killing 18 people, all foreigners.

A lone highwayman is again holding up stages en route to the Yosemite park.

South American republics fear an attack on Monroeism at The Hague conference.

Texas plans a rigid quarantine against tuberculosis cases coming from other states.

WAR ON NEW YORK FILTH.

Health Department Takes Up Work Left by Garbage Strikers.

New York, July 2.—An attempt to settle the strike of garbage collectors by arbitration failed last night. By action of the civil service law the men who have failed to report for five days are no longer in the employ of the city. The Health department took heroic measures today to clean the streets of the piles of filth and garbage which have accumulated. There were a number of clashes between the strikers and strikebreakers during the day, none of which, however, assumed serious proportions.

Conditions in some parts of the congested district may be imagined when the piles make streets impassable. Several doctors, who have visited the districts where conditions are worst, say that a great deal of sickness and many deaths must necessarily follow as a consequence of this disastrous strike. It is a curious fact that the people whose health and very lives are menaced by the prevailing conditions, yesterday aided the strikers in an attempt to drive away workmen who had been sent to remove the garbage. Dr. Benzel called for and is receiving ample police protection.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR NEW DUMA

Reactionaries Are Probable Winners—Regarded as Incompetents.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The most unfavorable auguries for the working power of the third duma may be drawn from the Zemstvo congress, which has been in session the past week at Moscow. Membership to this body is dictated by the classes which will control the elections in most of the provinces of Russia, and it was thought the work they accomplished at this conference might foreshadow the composition of the next parliament.

The so-called "black nobility" or reactionary gentry, were in a large majority and the deliberations of the congress were filled with a display of utter unfamiliarity with parliamentary procedure and hostility towards the liberal program. The Octoberists, who expected to form the center of the new duma, made a disappointing showing. The majority of the members seemed without definite ideas, and without leaders capable of directing the work.

JAPANESE POACHERS CAUGHT.

Large Party Found on Pribiloff Islands by Cutter Perry.

San Francisco, July 2.—The steamer Honolulu, which arrived today from the Pribiloff islands, brought word of the capture of 29 Japanese seal poachers at St. Paul's island of the Pribiloff group by the United States revenue cutter, Perry.

The Japanese, each of whom was armed and provided with six rounds of ammunition, surrendered to the government officers and were taken on board the schooner, which was towed by the Perry to Unalaska. No seals were found in the small boats and only 12 skins on the schooner. As the schooner was outside the three-mile limit and as no evidence of poaching in the way of skins was found in the boats, it was decided to give the Japanese another chance before confiscating the schooner.

WAR VESSELS COLLIDE.

Rumored Sinking of Torpedo Boat by Battleship.

Toulon, July 2.—It is reported tonight that during the voyage of a French squadron bound from Marseilles to the battleship Jaureguiberry collided with the torpedo boat destroyer Pertuisane and that 60 men were killed or injured. The maritime prefecture declines to give out any information in the way of confirmation or denial of the report.

Later reports are to the effect that it was the torpedo boat destroyer Darde that collided with the Jaureguiberry and that the Darde was sunk. Admiral Poy, in charge of the prefecture, had received no news of the accident up to the time he left his office at 6 p. m. The squadron was bound from Marseilles to Kebier, Algeria.

No Bribes to Secure Cars.

San Francisco, July 2.—Vice President and General Manager Calvin, of the Southern Pacific, announces that after a thorough investigation of the reports that employees had organized a system for the expedient of freight rebates, has been completed, and shows that there is no such organization. A few shippers, impatient at delay, bribed one of the yardmasters at Sparks, Nev., who in making up trains would give preference to the dispatch of certain cars.

Guards Against Marshals.

New York, July 2.—Dispatches from Pittsfield, Mass., report that Mrs. F. F. Parnelle, who is at Onota farm for the summer, is entertaining her father, John D. Rockefeller, and the estate is under strong guard, presumably to prevent Mr. Rockefeller being disturbed by process servers. The dispatches state that the lake front of the property is patrolled by a launch and that a reporter who drove out to the lake, which he found guarded on all sides, was informed that he could not approach the house.

Neill Confers With Operators.

New York, July 2.—Labor Commissioner Neill came to New York from Washington this morning and this afternoon held a two hours' conference with members of the executive committee of the Telegraphers' union. After the conference Deputy President Kornkamp stated that both the national and local situation were discussed, but refused to say to what length. This evening the headquarters of the union were deserted.

Quake Rattles Windows.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 2.—Earth tremblings that shook houses perceptibly at intervals were felt here today. Windows shook and rattled and bricks clattered from the shelves. Some times half an hour would elapse between the vibrations, but by sundown 100 shocks had been felt. The heaviest came between 5:15 and 5:45 p. m.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SHEEPMEN KICK AT TOLLS.

Hate to Pay Tax for Driving Across Umatilla Reserve.

Pendleton.—Three thousand sheep are now on their way across the Umatilla Indian reservation, being the first to pay the required tax and cross with a permit. The band belongs to Joe Connelly, and the expense incurred by the toll will be close to \$100. When the Indians, under the direction and supervision of O. C. Edwards, the agent, last year put a tax on livestock driven across the reservation there was much dissatisfaction among the sheepmen, who drove their flocks around instead of across. All the sheepmen, both last year and this, with the exception of Mr. Connelly, have taken their sheep on a circuitous and difficult route around the reservation.

The rule made last year requires a toll of 3 cents a head on sheep, 5 cents on horses and 10 cents on cattle. In addition the owner must give a bond for damages and pay an Indian policeman to act as escort, to see that no grazing is allowed along the route. That the toll of 3 cents is wholly unjust is held by the sheepmen. According to them they have no objection to paying an Indian policeman to accompany them and to giving the bond for damages, but they look upon the toll as pure graft on the part of the Indians.

Archie Mason to Build Aey Dike.

Klamath Falls.—Archie Mason, of the firm Mason, Davis & Co., has been advised by William Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, that his bid on the construction of the dike across the Klamath marsh had been accepted, and that he was expected to begin work at once. This is a good piece of news for this section as it means the early completion of the California-Northwestern Railway to this city. Mr. Mason expects to have two large steam dredges in operation by July 10, and states that he will complete the contract by the first of the year. The contract embraces a dike or grade about six miles long across the Ady swamp lands. The fact that Mr. Mason has undertaken construction of the dike gives assurance that the railroad will reach this city during the summer of 1908.

Law Weak at Vital Point.

Salem.—An inquiry received by the state railroad commission from a railroad telegraph operator calls attention to the fact that the act of the last legislature regulating the hours of labor of railroad employees was very loosely drawn. Though the law forbids the employment of telegraph operators more than 14 consecutive hours, there is nothing to prevent their being worked 23 hours out of 24 if they be given an hour's rest at the end of 14 hours. Trainers are protected in this respect, but telegraphers are not.

Adams Wheat Crop is Good.

Adams.—The prospect for a bumper yield of wheat in this locality was never any more promising than at the present time. The fall wheat in most instances was put in at just the right time and got a good start and while the spring wheat came on slowly on account of the backward season the late rain has now insured a good crop, and the acreage is considerably larger than the year ago. The same report comes from the Weston and Athena districts, which is the center of the great Walla Walla valley wheat belt.

Artesian Well at Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—In boring a well on the ranch of Abner Weed in the vicinity of Fort Klamath, in Northern Klamath county, artesian water was struck at a depth of 216 feet. The flow is strong and the water cool and pure. This is the first artesian well in Klamath county and if other attempts that will be made to discover artesian flows, are successful the problem of irrigation of the tract of land that do not come under the government reclamation system will be solved.

Newport Ready for Summer.

Corvallis.—According to present indications, Newport and Nye beach bid fair to be the most popular summer resort in Oregon this season. An inspection shows much general improvement at these two resorts. Newport has taken it upon herself to cut out and grade several good streets, with sidewalks leading over the hills to Nye beach, making it very much easier and more pleasant to travel between the two places.

Factory Employees Protected.

Oregon City.—Deputy State Commissioner of Labor and Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Henry Gram, of Portland, have made an inspection of the factories in this city. He visited the huge plant of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, where he made a close examination and declared the protection afforded the lives of the employees was first-class, as was also the fire protection. Mr. Gram is president of the State Federation of Labor.

Mill Assessment Shows Increase.

Aberdeen.—County Assessor Carter says that the total value of the mills of Grays Harbor, exclusive of shingle mills, as shown by the returns is \$895,020. The personal assessment property of Chehalis county will show a 1 per cent increase over the assessment of two years ago. Only personal property is assessed this year.

Heavy Wheat Yield Certain.

Condon.—About an inch and a half of rain has fallen here and the ground is soaked deeper than ever before at this time of the year. A big yield of fall grain is absolutely assured and many of the wheat men are expecting from 25 to 40 bushels to the acre, which will be the largest yield in the history of the country.

FOREST FUND FOR EACH STATE

Pinchot Says Department Proposes Improved Service.

Pendleton.—While in the city for a few hours, Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the United States, announced that if his present plans were materialized that the next appropriation for forest reserves, by congress, would be divided into specific appropriations for the states. His object in this change of policy is to secure better appropriations for the individual states, making it possible to pay better salaries for those who are placed in charge of the forest reserves and thereby secure more competent men.

The question of having the forest reserve district headquarters moved from Portland to this city was taken up with Mr. Pinchot, and he promised to give the matter his attention. He listened carefully to the arguments made for the proposed change and admitted that there seemed to be some good reasons why the change should be made.

The forester says his particular purpose in coming to the West at this time is to study local needs, hear complaints, explain the purposes of the forest reserve, adjust differences, and in short to adapt the administration of the reserve affairs to the local conditions. He says he is finding that complaints concerning the reserve is not due to the theory or policy of the administration, but to mistakes that have been made in the conduct of the reserve affairs, and these he is endeavoring to adjust as rapidly as possible.

He went from here to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and from there goes to Helena to meet Secretary of the Interior Garfield. He expects to be in Portland July 13 and 14.

Crude Oil for Track.

Pendleton.—The oiling of the O. R. & N. Co.'s roadbed between here and Spokane is now on in earnest. A trial run has been made under the direction of M. J. Buckley. The road that is being oiled is considered by travelers to be the dustiest and most disagreeable road to travel in the Northwest. The route lies through alkali dust and sand for many miles and all passengers alighting from the Spokane train are covered with a white coating. The dust, coupled with the heat of the summer months, makes travel on this road anything but a pleasure.

Run Trains Over Road.

Medford.—Service has been inaugurated on the Pacific & Eastern Crater Lake route. Manager Estes and 75 friends made the trip to Eagle Point, where they were royally received by the people of that long isolated village. A barbecue was served by the citizens of Eagle Point upon the arrival of the first regular train to that place. The road has been placed in first class condition and its extension to the lumber region near Butte falls will be commenced immediately and completed as soon as possible.

Big Wool Clip Sold.

Pendleton.—The Cunningham Sheep & Land company has sold its clip of wool, amounting to over 150,000 pounds, to Keesland Brothers for 18 1/2 cents a pound. This clip was offered at the recent pool sales and no bid was made. The owners immediately had the wool sorted and secured in the Pendleton scoring mills. The bid of 18 1/2 cents was on a gross basis. The disposal of this clip cleans up practically all of the Umatilla county wool.

Harney's Prospects Excellent.

Burns.—There are excellent crop prospects in all parts of Harney county. Grain has a fine stand and fruit of all varieties is looking well. Alfalfa has made an unusually good growth this year, and there are some rich patches of it on dry land with no artificial irrigation. Hayling will begin early in July and the crop is very heavy.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 86c; valley, 86c; red, 88c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray, nominal. Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14. Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 65¢@75¢ per box; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.65 per crate; plums, \$1.65 per crate. Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 7¢@8¢ per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2¢ per pound; corn, 35¢@50¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 2 1/2¢@4¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rutabaga, 3 1/2¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate. Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.75@3.25 sack; new potatoes, 3 1/2¢@4¢ per sack. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2¢@25¢ per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 11¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10¢; spring fryers and broilers, 14¢@15¢; old ducks, 9¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 10¢@12¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, pound, 7¢@10¢; young ducks, 13¢@14¢; old ducks, 10¢.

Eggs—Candled, 23¢@24¢ per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2¢@7 1/2¢ per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2¢@4¢ per pound; cows, 6¢@6 1/2¢; country steers, 6 1/2¢@7¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 5¢@7¢; spring lambs, 10¢@15¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8 1/2¢ per pound. Hops—6¢@8¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 2¢@2 1/2¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice 29¢@30¢ per pound.

RETRIBUTION DUE.

Pennsylvania to Punish Thieves Who Stole Over \$5,000,000.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—"The state will be avenged upon those who have plundered it. Criminal and civil suits will be instituted and the case is a strong one."

This declaration was made today by James Scriet, chief counsel for the legislative committee which has just completed its three and a half months' investigation of the Pennsylvania capital scandal. Within 30 days the investigators will render a report to Governor Stuart, and then, when he turns over the papers to Attorney General Todd, will come the retribution.

The investigation has disclosed not only one of the biggest public scandals in the history of the nation, but has brought out some very peculiar facts. It has shown that, whereas the capital was built for less than \$4,000,000, nearly \$9,000,000 was spent in furnishing it. The \$4,000,000 spent on the building had been appropriated by the legislature and no scandal attaches to its expenditure, but not one cent was ever appropriated for the furnishing of the building, and it was only by accident last fall that State Treasurer Berry discovered that nearly \$9,000,000 had been taken from the treasury and sown among the contractors who vied with each other in the percentages of their profits—profits which were rarely less than 400 per cent and in a number of instances were more than 2,000 per cent. In one instance, Sanderson, it is alleged, charged \$3,250 for a mantle which cost him \$32.

ADVANCE FREIGHT RATES.

Schedules Between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains Increased.

Chicago, July 1.—Freight rates in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent by the action of the Western railroads in raising the minimums on carload shipments and other changes in the classification. It has not yet been determined to cancel many of the carload commodity tariffs, though a few of these whose usefulness has passed will be canceled and the commodity rated according to classification.

It is the intention to cancel all but as many carload commodity rates, less than they have to meet special conditions, the shippers generally have not made any specific complaint.

The call for the meeting of the Western Classification committee at Chicago, Miss., July 1, was sent out yesterday. The docket contains 425 subjects, many of which were rulings issued by F. O. Becker, chairman of the committee, since January 15, 1907, and will be ratified by the committee. The most important of the subjects is "To revise the minimum weights," on which special committees have been at work.

The new Western freight classification will become effective September 1, 1907.

INQUIRY INTO TELEGRAPHS.

Commissioner Smith Will Exclude All From Immunity.

Chicago, July 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: In accordance with the instructions of President Roosevelt, Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith is arranging for an immediate investigation of the relations between the telegraph companies of the United States. The investigation will be conducted in such a manner as to avoid giving any company or official the privilege of immunity from prosecution in case a violation of the law should be discovered. The investigation will determine the nature and extent of the agreement existing between the telegraph companies, the rate of wages paid to employees, the operating expenses and other data which will be useful to the department of justice in determining whether to institute legal proceedings, and to congress, should that body desire to have the government exercise control over the telegraphic service.

Steel Trust in Great Britain.

London, July 1.—A great combination of steel and iron manufacturers, similar to those existing in the United States and Germany, is in course of formation in Great Britain with the avowed purpose of combating American and German competition, which is increasing. Nine big companies, headed by Vickers' Sons & Maxim, and including John Brown & Co., which recently was amalgamated with the Harland & Wolff company, have assembled 36 concerns which were previously independent.

Ready to Arrange Terms.

San Francisco, July 1.—President Cornelius, of the Carmen's union, gave emphatic denial today to the report that the members of the union have decided to return in a body to the service of the United Railroads. He admitted, however, that renewed efforts have been made to bring about a settlement and that to this end President P. H. McCarthy of the Building Trades council, had called upon President Calhoun, of the United Railroads, yesterday and again today for the purpose of presenting a request for a conference.

Japanese Embassy Delays Action.

Washington, July 1.—The Japanese embassy has for some time had information of the pendency of the application of Japanese to conduct intelligence offices in San Francisco, but the decision of the San Francisco police board denying these applications has not reached the embassy, except unofficially. No action is expected to be taken here unless the matter assumes a shape for diplomatic representations, when the embassy will take it up.

Work Under Bad Conditions.

Colen, July 1.—Despite the strike of steamhoist men in May and the heavy rainfall, the earth taken from the Culbra cut during May exceeded 500,000 cubic yards. This result is regarded as splendid and as being due to the strenuous efforts of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chief engineer, and his staff.

WILL USE NO COAL

Steel Corporation Is Planning to Employ Substitute.

WILL INSTALL MANY GAS ENGINES

Claim Is Made That Saving Effectuated Will More Than Pay Cost of Installation.

Pittsburg, July 2.—That the cost of production of steel may be reduced a few cents a ton, millions of dollars are to be spent in new machinery at the plants of the United States Steel corporation, and about 100 engines are to be reinstalled, not to the scrap heap. This step will probably take two or three years to complete, but it is assured by the experiments that have been carried on at the Edgar Thompson plant of the corporation at Braddock, where the experiments have been along the lines of abolishing coal in favor of gas as fuel and using the gas that blows from the blast furnaces.

The experiments at the Edgar Thompson plant, it is said, has determined the policy of the steel corporation for all their works, and gas engines will be immediately installed as fast as they can be built at all the plants. At Gary, Ind., where a new plant is being built, 20 or more of the new engines will be installed to furnish power and to "blow" the furnaces. These engines are said to cost about \$150,000, and the cost for engines alone at this plant will be about \$3,000,000. Besides this outlay there will be a great expenditure for the vast system of monster pipes for carrying the gas from the blast furnaces and for its purification before it can be used in the engines.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG SURPLUS.

Balance at End of Fiscal Year Was \$87,000,000—One of Largest.

Washington, July 2.—So far as working purposes are concerned the fiscal year of the government ended June 30 with a surplus of substantially \$87,000,000, one of the largest net balances ever shown. In the fiscal year 1902 there was a surplus of \$91,287,275, but that was the largest since 1890.

While the official figures for the fiscal year will not be announced for a few days yet, the figures now available are approximately correct. They show that in the year just closed the income from the various sources of revenue was \$665,396,134 and expenditures \$578,376,709, as compared with receipts of \$594,454,121 for the last fiscal year and expenditures of \$568,784,799, the surplus in that year being \$25,669,322. There has been a tremendous increase in the receipts in the year just closed, while the expenditures have been only about \$10,000,000 in excess of last year. The largest increase in the receipts has been from customs, although internal revenue has shown a big gain. The receipts of this fiscal year in customs were \$333,230,120 and in internal revenue \$270,369,388.

WOMEN SAVE MANY LIVES.

Their Heroic Work Prevents Breaking of Big Dam.

Laramie, Wyo., July 2.—How the breaking of the Wheatland dam, impounding the largest artificial body of water in Wyoming, was prevented by the heroic efforts of four women is modestly told in a letter from Miss Knight, addressed to her mother. Miss Knight, who is visiting Miss Helen McGill, at McGill, with her mother and Mrs. M. J. Reed and daughter, was riding by the reservoir when she noticed a leak in the dam. The women notified Mrs. Reed's husband, who is in charge of the reservoir, and he started for Wheatfield to summon help. Mrs. Reed and the three girls spent the entire night filling the crevice with hay and dirt, using eleven loads of hay. When Reed returned in the morning they were almost exhausted, but had succeeded in keeping the break from enlarging to the danger point.

Texas Resort Is Burned.

Mineral Wells, Tex., July 2.—Mineral Wells, with nearly 10,000 visitors from all over the South, was threatened with total destruction by fire last night. The fire started in the skating rink of the Palace Amusement company, a new \$5,000 structure. Nine big companies, headed by Vickers' Sons & Maxim, and including John Brown & Co., which recently was amalgamated with the Harland & Wolff company, have assembled 36 concerns which were previously independent.

Chicago Banks to Merge.

Chicago, July 2.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say: The creation of the largest banking institution in Chicago is about to take place in the consolidation of the Continental National and Commercial National banks. Negotiations to this end have been under way for some time, but with indifferent success until recently. The new bank will make the following showing: Total capitalization, \$7,000,000,000; total surplus and undivided profits, \$8,984,486; total deposits, \$95,694,378.

Coldest June On Record.

Washington, July 2.—The weather bureau announced that the month just closed was the coldest June on record in Washington, D. C., in the last 75 years, and that the same is probably true of New England, the Middle Atlantic states and the Lower Lake region. In other parts of the United States the temperatures were also lower than usual. The bureau's official statement says, in explanation, that it was caused by atmospheric pressure.

Close Havana Cigar Factories.

Havana, July 2.—The cigarmakers who are on strike, not having replied to the ultimatum of the manufacturers to submit their differences to arbitration, the manufacturers announce their intention to close all their plants indefinitely.

SENTENCE SCHMITZ JULY 8.

Severity Depends on Other Prosecutions—Defense Enraged.

San Francisco, June 28.—Over the angry protests of the defense, who denounced it as "an outrage upon justice," Judge Dunne yesterday granted the request of the prosecution for delay and withheld until Monday, July 8, the sentencing of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz for the crime of extortion, of which he was found guilty June 13. In the presence of a great