

Bohemia Nugget

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Postmaster General Payne will take a vacation for the benefit of his health. The Colorado river is 27 feet above its maximum height at Yuma, Arizona.

Britain will pay the American fleet unprecedented honor on its arrival there. The president's firm stand for Postmaster General Payne has silenced his critics.

Russia has summoned Minister Lesar and other officials to attend a Manchurian conference. The treasury department has purchased 190,000 ounces of silver for coinage into Philippine money.

A total reward of \$5,100 is now offered for the arrest of Harvey Logan, the escaped Montana train robber. The lord mayor of London, A. Hebbrew, says Jews can only obtain relief in Russia by appealing to the better side of the nation.

The New York and Chicago Limited on the Pennsylvania road was wrecked near Lucas, Ohio. A number of passengers were severely injured. The employers association, of Kansas City, has commenced a fight against unions.

Mad Mullah has defeated the British, capturing 2,000 soldiers and killing 30 officers. The enemies of the Panama canal were defeated in the first skirmish in the Colombian congress.

A passenger and freight train collided near Petersburg, Va., killing two men and injuring a number of others. The French cabinet faces a crisis in its stand for community schools in place of congregational institutions.

It has been brought out that the postal frauds were largely due to wire tapping and "good fellows" in office. Harvey Logan, a Montana train robber, in prison at Knoxville, Tenn., made his escape by lassoing the jailer.

The flood in New Mexico and Northern Mexico has driven many from their homes and rations are becoming short. Violent earthquake shocks were felt at Eala, Hungary.

Ex-Postmaster General Smith denies all charges of fraud. Japan's participation in the Lewis and Clark fair is assured.

An American named Thornton and his native scout have been slain in Congo. Dr. J. W. Jewett, for 40 years customs examiner at New York, has been removed.

Russia will refuse to receive the petition of the Jews, which Roosevelt will forward. Emperor William, at a dinner, said Austrians and Americans are bound by ties of blood and relations should be closer.

Almost the entire plant of the Cincinnati abattoir company, one of the largest in Ohio, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000. Peru has arrested a number of deputies who were to take part in congress on finding illegal documents in their baggage.

In a raid by the police on the headquarters of the Macedonian revolutionists at Kostendia, Bulgaria, six men were killed and much dynamite captured. Seventeen New York murderers will be executed within the next week.

Three tramps were killed in the wreck of a freight train at Lafayette, Ind. Colombia telegraph wires are down and proceedings of congress are not obtainable.

Definite steps toward the erection of a \$1,000,000 art museum in Chicago have been taken by the National Art Museum. Interference by the Toledo humane society stopped a butchers' contest for killing and dressing animals.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$100,000 to Utica, N. Y., college. The Chicago pneumatic tool company has declared the regular 1 1/2 per cent dividend for the quarter ending June 30.

The department of agriculture will locate at Nodoches, Tex., the largest tobacco experiment station in the world. About 1,000 carpenters employed by the various Chicago packing houses have struck for an eight hour day and 80 cents an hour.

The battleships Alabama, Illinois, and Massachusetts and the cruiser Brooklyn, accompanied by the Mayflower as tender, have sailed for the Azores islands for the summer maneuvers. Ashes from the volcano Sangay, in Ecuador, have been falling for several days.

Three days of rain have helped to dispel the fears of a crop failure in China. Ex-President Arias, of Spanish-Honduras, has been placed in a dungeon by the successful rebel party.

The shipping traffic at Cienfuegos, Cuba, is tied up by a strike of lightermen for higher wages. The large wholesale boot and shoe firm of Lamkin & Foster, of Boston, has been attacked by creditors.

A Chinese mandarin at Linchow has been executed for high treason, in supplying arms and ammunition to rebels. Wall Street will make an unsuccessful campaign against the get-rich-quick concerns centering in that district.

PLUNGE OFF BRIDGE.

Spanish Train Goes Into River and 300 are Drowned. Madrid, July 1.—Fourteen bodies and fifty injured persons have been extricated from the wreck of the Bilbao train which overturned at the Nejerilla river last night. According to official information, thirty persons were killed and sixty others seriously injured. Many of the latter will die. Of the 300 passengers on the train, it is stated that only six escaped unhurt.

The train, which was composed of two engines and 18 coaches, was crossing the bridge, when the coupling broke between the engines. The second engine left the track and fell, followed by the entire train, into the bed of the river. Fortunately, the water was low. The nearest medical attendance was a mile and a half distant, and those passengers who were least injured aided the others and did all possible until the arrival of relief trains bringing nurses, doctors and soldiers from Bilbao.

The train fell fifty feet from the bridge to the river bed, the coaches piling up in a mass of splintered wood and iron-work. The scene is described as horrifying. Many corpses were carried down the stream, which was actually reddened with blood.

It was found impossible to extricate numbers of the injured who were plunged under the wreckage. A railway guard was arrested in the act of robbing the dead and narrowly escaped lynching.

It is believed that the official figures underestimate the number of killed, some accounts giving the number of dead as 100. The full extent of the catastrophe will be known only when the wreckage has been cleared away.

The latest dispatches from Saragossa, near which place the catastrophe occurred, give the number of dead as 90 and the injured as 100. The rescue of the injured from the debris is not yet completed.

COMET HAS TWO TAILS.

Observations Made at the Lick Observatory. San Jose, Cal., July 1.—The following report was received from Lick Observatory this evening: The conspicuous white spot on Saturn, which was observed at Lick observatory on Wednesday, has not again been in a favorable position for identification until Sunday morning, when it was looked up at Lick observatory. The spot appears to have divided too far to be easily distinguished.

The comet discovered by Borrelli a week ago at Marselles has been regularly observed with the 12-inch telescope at the observatory. It has also been fully photographed with the long exposure, showing two tails.

This is an unusual observation, as only about one comet in 20 is so situated as to permit of this direct measurement. Its nucleus is about the brightness of a 9th magnitude star. It lies due south at 2:30 in the morning, 53 degrees above the horizon and is about three-fifths of the way up to the zenith in the stellar aquaris.

ELEVATOR GIVES WAY.

Twenty-Three People Fall Forty-Five Feet—All are Injured. Pittsburgh, July 1.—The breaking of a shaft on the first floor of the H. J. Heinz company's plant in Allegheny today released the ropes supporting a long freight elevator, on which 23 persons were crowded. The cage fell from the fifth floor to the cellar, a distance of 45 feet, and every one on the elevator was injured. It is thought that at least two will die.

When the accident occurred the elevator was evidently overcrowded. According to Dr. J. E. Phillips, physician at the plant, the antics of two men on the elevator, who were intoxicated, caused the disaster. Dr. Phillips says the two men crowded into the car after being told by the operator to stay off. Once on, they commenced jumping, with the result that the shaft snapped and left the elevator without control.

Lands Reserved for the Navy.

Washington, July 1.—The president has issued the first of a series of proclamations under the Porto Rican land act, reserving for the use of the United States government such of the public lands of Porto Rico as are needed for naval purposes. The lands reserved in today's proclamation are 80 acres along both sides of the Cagans road between the harbor and the railroad station, the Isla Grande, all public lands and structures on Punctella point, the park and the presidio and the island of Culebra and adjacent keys.

To Fight Beef Trust.

Kansas City, Mo., July 1.—Representatives of the United States packing company, of Colorado, are in Kansas City to consider the question, they say, of establishing a million dollar packing plant here. The United States packing company was organized under the laws of Colorado in October, 1902, and its purpose is to endeavor to compete with the so-called "beef trust." James H. Feabody, governor of Colorado, is the president of the independent concern, which already has commenced the construction of a packing house at Pueblo.

Japan is Becoming Excited.

London, July 1.—According to the Tokyo correspondent of the Times the excitement in Japan over the Manchurian problem is increasing and the nation is plainly resolved to support the government in any measures which are deemed essential to assert the rights and safeguard the interests of the country. Marquis Ito and Count Yamagata, who hitherto advised a waiting policy, now advocate resolute action by the Japanese government.

An Immense Landslide.

Oray, Colo., July 1.—An immense landslide, 1,000 feet wide came down from the main range into Silver creek basin, beyond and between the Reveue and Camp Bird mines. The whole top of the mountain broke off, and another section of the mountains looks as if it would break off. The slides are caused by the melting of deep snow. No damage has resulted.

RAIN IN NEW YORK

FLOODS MANY STREETS TO A DEPTH OF FIVE FEET.

Families are Held Prisoners—Lightning Strikes Tammany Hall, But Does No Material Damage—Greatest Loss is Along the Water Front—Sewer Caves in With Fatal Results.

New York, July 1.—New York and vicinity, as well as other parts of the country, were flooded today by a down-pour of rain, during which, in the course of a few hours, about half as much water fell as in the prolonged period of wet weather last month. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and Tammany hall and several other conspicuous spots were struck by bolts but no damage to speak of done.

Streets in various sections of Greater New York were inundated, and it is expected the damage by water will be very great. The flood was most serious along the shore front, on South and West streets, in the borough of Manhattan and in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, where much damage was done by flood 12 years ago.

For a good portion of the day here, the water in some of the streets was four and five feet deep, and many families were held prisoners in their homes.

Fifteen feet of a sewer which is being constructed in Brooklyn caved in and filled with mud and water. About 20 men were at work in the excavation, but all managed to escape except Peter Sears, who, it is supposed, was caught in the flood and was washed away in the sewer.

SECOND SEARCH BEGUN.

Ground Between Heppner and Lexington Will Be Covered.

Heppner, Or., July 1.—Another body was today added to the number found. This was the body of a woman dragged from the mud and slime of a deep puddle of water in front of the residence of William Dutton, two miles below town. Though badly decomposed the corpse was identified as that of Mrs. Clarence Andrews, a member of the ill-fated family of George Swagert. Searchers were attracted to the place by the noxious odors and found the body partly exposed.

Yesterday the executive committee went over the ground between Heppner and Lexington, to note the progress of the work of search and decide upon future plans. The result was that all men were called in and paid off, then three crews of ten picked men each were selected and sent back to go over the searched territory a second time.

All cases of need have been relieved temporarily, and Mrs. Britton, who has had charge of emergency work leaves for her home at The Dalles tomorrow.

Contributions continue to arrive. Those which came today amounted to \$2,345.72.

LAMP LIT MINE GAS.

Twenty-Four Killed and Fifty Others Injured in Explosion That Followed. Barratzena Conanza, Mexico, July 1.—Twenty-four miners were killed and about fifty others seriously wounded in an explosion of gas Thursday night in Las Esperanzas coal mines, the property of the Mexican Coal and Coke company. The disaster was caused by the ignition of gas by the flame from a defective lamp.

The men were on the point of quitting work for the day. Probably 100 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion. After the shock of the explosion those who were able to move rushed to the exits, but the falling earth and debris carried many down to death. Fully fifty miners escaped with broken limbs and scorched flesh.

At last reports the bodies of twenty-four dead men had been brought to light. Others may die as a result of their injuries.

Caught Robbing Mail Boxes.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—Jacob Devine was arrested at Columbia last night charged with breaking open and pilfering street mail boxes. The postal officials have been working at this case for three months, and claim to have at last captured the culprit. Postoffice Inspector Malone, of this city, says Devine was detected breaking open a box and the Columbia police notified. When Devine was searched one of the numerous decoy letters sent through the mail by the inspectors was found on him.

Harbor Works at Rio.

Washington, July 1.—United States Minister Thompson at Petropolis, Brazil, reports to the state department that the government has embarked upon a scheme for vast harbor works at Rio, involving the building of 2 1/2 miles of stone dock. The cost of this great work will be \$42,000,000, and is raised through a loan placed by the Rothchild. The bonds are to be sold at 90 per cent and bear 5 per cent interest, being secured by dock charges of 3 per cent on merchandise. The work has been let to a British firm.

Robbed by Clever Ruse.

Little Valley, N. Y., July 1.—Robbers broke into a farm house two miles from Limestone last night and robbed James and Patrick Quanton, who lived there alone, of \$4,000. The intruders set fire to a mass of rubbish in the yard, and when the brothers opened the door to run to the fire the robbers hit James on the head, knocking him unconscious. The other brother is a cripple. Both were bound and were not able to release themselves.

Large Crocoteas Works Burned.

Mobile, Ala., July 1.—A telephone special from Pascagoula today says that a fire totally destroyed the West Pascagoula crocoteas works, entailing a loss of probably \$200,000. The works were said to be the largest in the South. The fire was caused by a piece of hot iron falling on the crocoteas. An explosion followed. No one was injured.

SHUT OUT FOREIGN WOOL.

America is Determined That Cattle Disease Shall Not Gain Foothold.

Washington, June 30.—A matter of a good deal of importance has come to the attention of the department of agriculture. A shipment of wools for breeding purposes has recently gone from Indiana to Argentina, in South America. They developed foot and mouth disease before they got there. Nothing of this kind exists in Indiana, nor anywhere along the line of travel to New York, from which port the animals were shipped. They unquestionably contracted the disease on board the vessel that has been bringing wool from Argentina to the United States.

The department has reliable information that foot and mouth disease not only exists in Argentina, but has existed there for a considerable time. Sheep are just as liable to this disease as cattle.

The question presented to the department is whether it will stop the importation of wool from Argentina and such other countries as have foot and mouth disease. The department will make careful inquiry into this subject. Two propositions are presented. One is the shutting out of wool from these countries altogether; the other is the possibility of disinfecting at our own ports.

If exhaustive inquiry into the countries from which hides come shows that we are in grave danger of getting foot and mouth disease from these countries, one or two things will be imperative, viz: Importation be stopped, or that such disinfection be had as will prevent the possibility of our getting this disease.

SYNDICATE BUYS MINES.

Powerful Eastern Company Will Spend Much Money in Utah.

Salt Lake City, June 30.—State Senator A. B. Lewis made the announcement today that a powerful Eastern syndicate had acquired heavy holdings of iron and coal lands in Southern Utah, and would spend between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 in opening the mines, building railroads and putting up an immense steel plant. To this end, the Utah Coal & Iron Company will be incorporated next week under the laws of Colorado. It will have a capital of \$20,000,000, and will issue bonds in an equal amount.

Mr. Lewis absolutely refuses to tell whom he represents, except that they are experts in the iron business and amply able to furnish the last amount of capital necessary for the undertaking. C. C. Parsons, a Denver attorney, is in this city now on business connected with the corporation.

DUST CAUSES BAD FIRE.

Explosion in Great Grain Elevator Results in Loss of \$200,000. Milwaukee, June 30.—A fire early today in the big elevators owned by the American malting company is shown to have been caused by an explosion of dust. The buildings destroyed are malthouse C, yearly output 800,000 bushels of malt; engine house and boiler room, three stories; elevator F, six stories, capacity 25,000 bushels; malthouse A, output 700,000 bushels; elevator E was badly damaged by water, but the efforts of the firemen saved it from destruction. J. M. Reiss, local manager of the American malting company, made the following statement: "The loss to the entire plant and contents will be about \$300,000. I estimate that about 400,000 bushels of grain and malt has been destroyed. The buildings destroyed contained 72 pneumatic drums in which all the malt and grain was stored."

Oil Belt Has a Fire.

Sour Lake, Tex., June 30.—Much excitement prevailed in the oil field for a time just after the noon hour today, caused by flames springing up on the five acres of oil waste belonging to the Guffeys and Texas Addition companies. The fire was caused by some one throwing a lighted match into the oil. For a time the flames were fierce and led to the belief that the big Guffeys tanks were on fire. The surface accumulations soon branched over and by 3 o'clock the flames were under control. The loss is insignificant.

New Telegraph Line.

Omaha, Neb., June 30.—Arrangements were completed here tonight between the Postal telegraph company and the Union Pacific railway by which the former is given permission to construct a telegraph line along the right of way of the latter, between Omaha and Ogden. In addition, the contract provides that the Postal company may construct a line along the same right of way from Cheyenne to Denver and from Ogden to Butte, Mont.; along the right of way of the Oregon Short Line railroad.

Denies Postal Charges.

Washington, June 30.—The General Manifold company, of Franklin, Pa., critic of whose contract with the postoffice department presented in the letter of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden to the postmaster general asking for an investigation of the matter, has sent to the postoffice department a denial of the charges that it was a non-union shop, and says it has never employed child labor in its plant. The matter will be investigated.

Expects Early Action on Treaty.

London, June 30.—The Times' correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that the Chinese treaty commissioners are informed that the Pekin government expects an early ratification of the British treaty, which, says the correspondent, is admissible, because, while article 8 has not been accepted in its entirety by all the powers, its spirit is adopted in the present American and Japanese negotiations.

NATION IS DUPED

FREE SEED MAN GIVES GOVERNMENT SHORT WEIGHT.

Foreman of Company Exposes Fraud—Wilson Will Probe Scandal—United States in Meantime, Will Withhold \$18,000 Yet Due on Contract, Which Amounts to \$108,000.

Washington, June 29.—In the case of the Nellis seed contract suit before the court of claims, an affidavit by Charles Kingsley, of Falls Church, Virginia, has been made public, alleging that A. C. Nellis, of New York, who had the contract for furnishing seed ready for distribution to the government two years ago, directed that no books were to be kept, and the packages should be lightweight. The legal representatives of Nellis are suing for the payment of \$18,000, which Secretary Wilson withheld from the contract payment for alleged non-performance to contract. The full amount of the contract was \$108,000.

Secretary Wilson said tonight the \$18,000 was withheld as the result of an inquiry into the work of the contractor at the time, and that the government is still in possession of Nellis' bond for \$36,000. Mr. Wilson said that he had directed that the seed contract and its execution be probed to the bottom, and that the investigation had not implicated any one in the government employ. "The distribution machines used by Nellis, he said, failed to do satisfactory work, and caused serious delay in the annual seed distribution and a great rush of work subsequently made it impossible for the government inspector to see all that was being done.

LAUDS OUR NAVY.

Kaiser Praises Vessels Now at Kiel in Message to Roosevelt.

Washington, June 29.—President Roosevelt today received the following cablegram from Emperor William: "Kiel, June 29.—President of the United States of America, Washington: On my arrival at Kiel I was greeted by a fine American squadron, and had the pleasure of receiving Admiral Cotton and his captains. It was a very happy and kind inspiration on your part to send the squadron to Kiel for the week, and thanks to this fact, I was able to inspect the magnificent flagship Kearsarge today when I was able to compliment the captain on the exceptionally good state of efficiency and neatness of the ship, and the fine appearance of his allied crew. With the expression of my warmest thanks, I assure you that the squadron is warmly welcomed here, and will, I trust, make an agreeable stay. Everybody will vie with each other to make them feel at home, in response to the kind and friendly reception of my brother by the citizens of the United States. WILLIAM, I. K."

STOP TO LAND ENTRY.

Desert Lands in Walla Walla District are Withdrawn.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 29.—An order for the withdrawal from desert entry of 1,100,000 acres of land in the Walla Walla land office district was received here today from the department of the interior. The withdrawn district comprises: All of Franklin county, Washington. Portions of 10 townships along the Snake river in Walla Walla county. Two townships at the southwestern corner of Adams county. A small portion of Yakima county. The supposed object of the withdrawal is to investigate the possibility for government irrigation in this district from the Snake and Columbia rivers. The order came as a complete surprise. A few months ago a government surveying party prospected the entire county along the Snake from Riparia to Pasco, and the order is known to come as a result of its recommendation to the department.

Find More Postal Frauds.

Washington, June 27.—Postoffice inspectors are gathering evidence in at least six or seven cases of alleged fraud against the postoffice department, which will be presented to the grand jury as soon as the government officials are satisfied they have a strong enough case to obtain indictments. These cases have come to light since the recent investigation into postal affairs has been under way. It is impossible to obtain any information as to the identity of persons whose acts are being investigated.

Arbitrators Raise Their Wages.

Chicago, June 29.—The wages of the 1,000 members of the Railway Express Drivers' and Conductors' Union will be increased on an average of 10 per cent, under the decision of the Chicago board of arbitration, just made public. The union made a demand for a uniform wage for all men, by which the highest paid would receive \$75 per month. In the agreement, they agree not to discriminate against union men; to grant drivers extra pay for Sunday work, excepting one Sunday in each month.

1904 Fair Wants Funds.

St. Louis, June 29.—The World's Fair Commission has expended in actual cash \$2,500,000 up to the first of the present month, as shown by the report of the auditing committee of the National Commission at work here. The Commission has been formally notified by the Exposition Company that a request will be made upon the secretary of the United States treasury to be allowed to draw on the fund of \$5,000,000 appropriated by congress for the fair between now and September, probably in August.

Cramp's Branch Out.

Philadelphia, June 29.—The stockholders of the William Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Building Company, at a special meeting today, approved the increase of the capital stock of the company from \$5,000,000, and the increase of the mortgage indebtedness from \$1,000,000 to \$7,500,000. John W. Grange and Andrew H. McNeale, stockholders, have entered suit in this city to prevent the increase in the capital and the mortgage indebtedness.

Garden Seeds Sent Flood Over.

Topeka, Kan., June 29.—Over 7,500 pounds of garden seeds were received in Topeka by mail today for the benefit of the flood sufferers. This is the contribution of the United States department of agriculture to the relief fund. The seeds were turned over to the county commissioners for distribution.

Cloudburst in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 27.—A rain so tremendous in volume that it was practically a cloudburst, fell over Topeka about midnight last night. A number of residents in East Topeka were compelled to leave their homes and flee to higher ground, while a few of the smaller houses were washed from their foundations. Soldier creek, which was such a factor in destroying North Topeka recently, came up with a rush, and is flowing over Kansas avenue bridge.

Revelation to Germans.

New York, June 27.—Having completed their seven weeks' tour through the United States, the delegation of 47 Germans sent to this country by the Kaiser to study agricultural methods, are preparing to leave for home. The leader of the party says that what they admire most in the United States is the people. The agricultural experiments stations also were a revelation.

TO ACT FOR JEWS.

Roosevelt Has Decided to Send Petition to the czar.

Washington, June 27.—The president has decided to transmit to the Russian government the petition presented to him by the executive council of the N'nal D'rito regarding the treatment of Jews in Russia. This action has been taken after mature consideration. At first it was decided that the petition should not be presented because it might be resented by the Russian government and lead to a response that would cause a break in the relations of the two countries. However, the first consideration has been reconsidered, and by direction of the president the petition will go forward. What the result will be is problematical.

At the White House conference on the 15th inst., the Jews had made the point that the czar was kept ignorant as to the exact condition of the Jews in his empire by the bureaucrats, who had begged him about on all sides, and they were sure if the president could only once assist them in laying their case before the czar himself, he would at once adopt measures to alleviate their condition. The president at that hearing promised to do what he could. It was at once perceived to do what was asked involved the danger of a short reply and a disposition developed to regard the full publicity which had been given to the White House conference as sufficient to meet the needs of the case, for it was assured that the czar could not fail to see some of the newspaper comments and reports upon the subject. The Jews, however, were not satisfied with this passive attitude.

Officially, it is expected that the petition will be received, but it may be stated that there have been no lack of intimations from informed sources that the czar will never be permitted to see the petition as the Russian minister will not receive it for transmission. In fact, it is realized that the Russian position is still correctly described in the statement telegraphed from Washington June 9, from which this extract is taken: "Nor will it be possible for Russia to receive any representations regarding the Kishinev incident from a foreign power. The Russian government takes the same position as to long held by the American government, namely, that it refrains from interfering in any internal affairs of another power and must insist on similar treatment for itself."

OUTSIDE AID IS WANTED.

Kansas Legislature Defeats Flood Measure Opposing It.

Topeka, Kan., June 27.—The special session of the Kansas legislature will adjourn tomorrow afternoon. No more bills will be passed. A long wrangle ensued tonight over the proposition to appropriate money for the relief of flood sufferers, many of the members insisting that it was a disgrace for Kansas to ask for outside assistance when there was plenty of money in the state treasury to meet the needs of the situation. The bill was voted down by a small majority.

MEANS ARE BEING CONSIDERED TO BREAK DEADLOCK ON TRADE TREATY.

Washington, June 26.—The negotiations with China for a trade treaty have reached a critical phase, growing out of the demand of the United States and Japan for the opening of ports in Manchuria. The Russian government has professed to entertain no objection to the demand, but the Chinese commissioners now take the ground that the ports mentioned should be opened to foreign trade in the future when trade necessities require it. Therefore they propose to leave this matter in abeyance and conclude the trade convention without this section. The United States refuses to accept this suggestion. Japan takes the same position. The English influence lies in that direction, and negotiations are deadlocked, pending the contrivance of some means by the powers named to bring some pressure upon China.

RAILROAD FACES A BIG STRIKE.

All of the Freighthandlers in Chicago May Walk Out.

Chicago, June 26.—A general strike of all the freighthandlers employed by the railroads centering in Chicago may follow the calling out of the Chicago & Alton men today. According to President Curran, of the Freighthandlers union, unless the management of the Alton road shall recede from the stand taken it will be necessary for him to extend the strike to the other lines to enforce the demands of the union. The freighthandlers employed by the Alton road quit work today because two union men had been discharged. There is no question of wages in the controversy, as less than a month ago all the roads signed a new wage scale, granting the freighthandlers a substantial increase in wages.

GRAFTERS' PLOT IS LAID BARE.

St. Louis, June 26.—It was brought out through statements made to Circuit Attorney Folk today by witnesses called to testify before the grand jury in connection with the St. Louis street car consolidation deal in the legislature, that the legislative agent of the street car companies took \$150,000, secured in the lining of his coat, and turned it over to two agents at Jefferson City for the alleged purpose of buying votes. The names of the agent and the individuals are known to the circuit attorney.

SEND MONEY BACK HOME.

Copenhagen, June 21.—The immigration figures for May, 1903, show that more than twice as many persons emigrated from Denmark to America as during the same period last year, and the "American fever" shows no signs of abating. It is shown, however, that money sent back by Scandinavians in the United States offsets to a large degree the loss to the country caused by the immigration. Figures recently published in Christiania show that during 1902 a total of 14,000,000 kroners was remitted.

SENATORS EN ROUTE TO ALASKA.

Denver, June 26.—The committee on territories of the senate met in Denver and have departed for Seattle, en route for Alaska. The committee will call all the prominent mining and coal settlements will visit the place and float down the Yukon to the sea, thence going by boat through the seal fishing preserves. The party includes Senators Dillingham, of Vermont; Nelson, of Minnesota; Burnham, of New Hampshire, and Patterson, of Colorado.

FIRST CABLE FROM MIDWAY ISLANDS.

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Moody today received his first cable message from the Midway Islands, in the Pacific. It simply announced that the naval tug Ironclad left the place this morning for Honolulu, which is her regular station.

SEARCH NEAR END

SEEKERS FOR BODIES AT HEPPNER WILL SOON FINISH.

Remains of Many Known to Have Perished Have Not Been Recovered—Town Pretty Thoroughly Cleaned Up—Occasional Grafters on Relief Fund Turned Down.

Heppner, June 26.—Good progress has been made in relief work today. Those who are searching the drifts have now reached Lexington, but some of the ground already worked over was not thoroughly worked, and will be gone over again. A camp was today made at the Borg place, about half way between Heppner and Lexington, so the men would not have to go so far for meals, and much time is thus saved. Two bodies were dragged from the wreckage today, two miles this side of Lexington.

The searchers have now nearly reached Lexington, and many are in favor of carrying the search no farther than this point, but of going over the ground already searched a second time and then abandoning the hunt. On the other hand, there are 14 or 15 people known to be lost, whose bodies are not yet recovered, and some are in favor of prosecuting the search as long as there is any possible hope of finding any of the missing ones. There are many corpses, cinders and natural exposures which have been filled with mud, and doubtless there are bodies buried in these which will never be found.