

Bohemia Nugget

HOWARD & BROWN, PUBLISHERS.
COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Reports show that 36 people were killed and 1,093 injured in Fourth of July accidents.

A leading Russian journal charges the United States with diplomatic hypocrisy in the Manchurian trouble.

Kentucky feudists have agents in the field to sound the men likely to be called on the next jury to try Jett and White.

The national association of wholesale tailors have signed a nine-hour agreement at Chicago, which insures peace until 1905.

Twenty-one persons, unconscious from smoke, were rescued by firemen from a blazing four-story frame building in Newark avenue, Jersey City.

Dr. W. C. Brown, of Philadelphia, who presented a bill for \$190,000 for services rendered C. L. Magee, the noted politician, has accepted the court award of \$34,000.

Severe fighting is reported to have occurred at Oskan, European Turkey.

Italy has installed an American telegraph apparatus between Rome and Naples.

Seven Geneva university students who attempted an ascension of Mount Blanc are believed to be lost.

Jamaica is greatly excited over an official report that Costa Rica is exporting its bananas from the American market.

The smelting plant of the Hearst estate at Silver City, N. M., has been destroyed by fire; loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Importation of precious stones at New York for the fiscal year just ended was the heaviest on record, having reached a total of more than \$27,300,000.

An investigation has been opened at Brussels concerning the theft of 1,000 watches which came there from Geneva to be shipped at Antwerp for the United States.

Professor Payne has been appointed to represent Harvard at the unveiling of the Wagner monument at Berlin. St. Andrews is to be represented by Andrew Carnegie.

During the fiscal year just ended the money order department of the New York postoffice handled the sum of \$218,313,000, an increase over the previous year of \$31,328,000.

General Lino Duarke Level, a former noted Venezuelan revolutionist, has arrived in New York, and says the insurrection against President Castro is sure to continue.

The sale of the property of the Aultman-Miller company, of Akron, manufacturer of harvesting machinery, for \$640,000, has been approved by United States Judge Wing.

Seventy Germans have been received from the United States South Atlantic Squadron at anchor at Montevideo, and taken to the Cerro establishment for important alterations.

Transfer of the Field Columbian Museum, at Chicago, from Jackson park to a site in Grant park, in the heart of the city, has become a certainty. Five million dollars will be expended by Mr. Field will construct and endow the museum.

The British have inflicted an awful defeat upon Mad Mullah.

John Barrett, of Portland, has been appointed minister to Argentina.

The courts have declared the ship trust invalid and will appoint a receiver.

A wind and rain storm in Western Wisconsin laid low hundreds of acres of corn.

Russia says the United States has opened no negotiations regarding the Jewish petition.

Secretary Hitchcock held up Oregon state land selections because proof of mineral character was insufficient.

A Scottsboro, Ala., sheriff was severely wounded while trying to protect a negro from a mob bent on lynching.

A careful compilation from official records of shipments and of the best obtainable data regarding stocks on hand June 30, shows a wheat yield in 1904 for Oregon, Washington and Idaho of 14,678,000 bushels.

Postmaster General Payne will take a vacation for the benefit of his health.

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 Leszar and other officials to attend a Manchurian conference.

The treasury department has purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for coinage into Philippine money.

A total reward of \$6,100 is now offered for the arrest of Harvey Logan, the escaped Montana trainrobber.

The lord mayor of London, a Hebrew, says Jews can only obtain relief in Russia by appealing to the better side of the nation.

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.

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.

POPE IS DYING.

Chloral and Caffeine are Being Administered to Sustain Life.

Rome, July 6.—The condition of the pope is growing much worse this morning, though during the night he succeeded in sleeping comparatively well. Chloral and caffeine are being administered by the mouth in order to strengthen the heart, but his holiness has refused to have either injected. The weakness and exhaustion are becoming augmented, notwithstanding the efforts being made to keep up the pontiff's spirits.

The only ailment which the patient has been able to take has been a little broth or sips of oil with the yolk of eggs beaten up with sugar. His holiness refuses to take wine, which the doctor has advised him to do, in order to aid the secretions of all the organs, which are depressed, owing to the weakness of the heart.

After this morning's consultation between Doctors Lappont and Mazoni the first bulletin will be issued. The gravest indications of the serious condition of the pope is that Dr. Lapponi on going home after having spent the night at the Vatican, informed his family that he would not again return home until the disease had resulted one way or the other. The doctor took with him his evening dress, which according to etiquette, he will have to put on immediately after the death of the pope, should his illness terminate fatally.

JOINS CABLE ENDS.

Pacific Cable is Now Completed From San Francisco to Manila.

New York, July 5.—The Pacific cable was successfully completed at 10:50 o'clock last night, Eastern time, by the welding together of the eastern and western links at Honolulu on board the cableship Angila, thus completing the entire lines of telegraph from San Francisco to the Philippine Islands, a distance of over 8000 miles, and bringing to a conclusion the greatest and most difficult of submarine cable enterprises undertaken in the history of ocean telegraphy.

A message from President Roosevelt to President Mackay, of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, was sent over the new cable around the world in 12 minutes, and Mackay's reply was sent around the world in 9 1/2 minutes. The best previous time for a message around the world was made on one sent by United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew from the National Electric Exposition, Grand Central Palace, in this city, in 1896. It took 50 minutes to transmit the message.

SNOW GENERAL IN MONTANA.

Crops May Suffer, But It is the Making of the Rain.

Butte, Mont., July 6.—Snow was general in Montana today, slight surges being reported from all over the state. The fall was heavy on the continental divide. The temperature has dropped to 45. The snow alternates with cold rains, and great damage to crops is feared.

Later reports regarding snow and rain in Montana indicate that the ranchmen will gain where the ranchers will lose. The snow and rain in the southern, eastern and northern portions of the state will do the range much good, as it is too early to hurt the new grass. The bitter root valley had a cold rain, which may retard crops in that garden spot. The storm was heavy on the Continental Divide and on the range west of Missoula.

The average temperature of the state is 45, lowest in the eastern portion of the state. Western Nebraska was visited by a severe storm yesterday, and this has swept over Montana.

America Not Approached.

Washington, July 7.—Nothing has yet been heard in official quarters of the ultimatum delivered to China by Japan and England, according to the Odessa dispatches printed today. It is certain that the United States has not recently been approached in this direction by either of the governments named as parties to the agreement, so that it has had no opportunity to indicate whether it would lend its moral support to an effort on the part of England and Japan to protect their interests in Manchuria.

Boers Object to War Debt.

Heidelberg, Transvaal, July 6.—A meeting of the burghers for the purpose of discussing important public matters was held today and adopted resolutions regarding the proposed introduction of Asiatic labor and asking the government to not place the \$25,000,000 war debt on the country because representatives of the institutions have been granted. General Botha made a speech in which he said that the Dutch did not wish to obstruct but to assist the government. The land, however, belonged to the Afrikaners, and theirs it must remain.

Large Postal Deficit in Sight.

Washington, July 6.—Captain Castle, the auditor of the treasury of the postoffice department, today made an official estimate that the postal deficiency for the fiscal year just closed will be \$4,617,203. The deficit for the previous fiscal year was \$2,961,170. This big increase is attributed to the enormous increase in expenditure for the rural free delivery service during the past year. The receipts of the postal service for the year were \$134,366,609; expenditures, \$138,983,812.

Makes Americans at Home.

Copenhagen, July 6.—Many officers and men of the United States European squadron, now at anchor off Kallundborg, visited this city today. Excursions to points of interest were organized, and the visitors were the center of attraction of the population. The officers of the American warships unite in expressing their appreciation of the courtesies extended to them at Kiel, but say they are much in need of a rest after the round of German hospitality.

Turkey Puts Blame on Bulgaria.

Vienna, July 6.—The Turkish ambassador has presented to the Austrian foreign office a note categorically contradicting all the conditions contained in the Bulgarian note regarding the massing of Turkish troops on the frontier and blaming the Bulgarians for revolutionists for everything that has occurred.

FLOODS IN TEXAS

GAINESVILLE IS UNDER FOUR FEET OF WATER.

People Take to House-tops—Thousands are Now in a Perilous Position and General Panic Reigns—The Water is Expected to Go Even Higher—Great Loss to Property.

Gainesville, Tex., July 6.—At this hour this city is under four feet of water. Thousands of people have taken refuge on house-tops. Rumors of loss of life are impossible to confirm. The city is in total darkness. The damage will be heavy. Two creeks which flow by the town, one of them passing through its center and the other on the west side, are such a mile wide. The water is rising rapidly.

At 5:30 a. m. the flood situation is growing desperate. The water is rising very rapidly, and the report is received that a still greater flood is coming down from the direction of St. Joseph. The cries of terror-stricken people are heard in every direction. All around the depot and along the main street of the town the water is so deep that even horses are compelled to swim.

It is reported that a Santa Fe passenger train has been ditched three miles out on account of washed out tracks, and it is feared many lives have been lost. A relief train has been sent out.

Texas Has a Cloudburst.

Dallas, Tex., July 6.—A cloudburst and tornado swept over the country between San Antonio and Corpus Christi today and news received late tonight that 11 persons are known to have lost their lives near Potts. There are rumors of other fatalities. The property loss will be great. Reports of terrible loss of life at Beville were received early in the evening, but late tonight a roundabout telephone connection was secured with Beville from Dallas. The Beville operator said that some buildings were damaged there, but no lives had been lost.

CUBAN TREATIES SIGNED.

United States Secures Control of Naval Coaling Stations.

Havana, July 6.—The treaty covering the naval and coaling stations and the treaty placing the Isle of Pines under Cuban sovereignty were signed today at noon.

The two treaties, which are the last of the six great United States and Cuba, were subscribed in duplicate at the secretary of state's office. The signers were Minister Squires, Senator Garcia Montes, Secretary of the treasury, and acting secretary of state in Senator Zaldos' absence. The others present were Senator Pavia, assistant secretary of state, Senator Diggs, chief of the department of justice, the legation secretary and Mr. Quilley's eldest son.

The Isles of Pines treaty was signed last. While turning over the island to the absolute sovereignty of Cuba, the treaty safeguards the rights and privileges of the American residents on the island as though they were on American territory. Property, judicial and educational rights are especially guaranteed as well as the conveniences for reference to the registration of property and other building business. It is pointed out that the American landholders are better off in respect to the taxation than they would be under United States sovereignty.

There was no difficulty or delay in reaching an agreement upon the subject of the Isle of Pines treaty, but the naval stations lease was the subject of long and tedious negotiations. President Palma and Mr. Squires could easily have reached an agreement, but the president consulted numerous senators, congressmen and others whose opinions carried considerable weight, with the result that many suggestions were made and some minor misunderstandings followed. The question of smuggling was especially slow in settlement, the Cuban proposals being so exacting as to be impracticable.

Boers Object to War Debt.

Heidelberg, Transvaal, July 6.—A meeting of the burghers for the purpose of discussing important public matters was held today and adopted resolutions regarding the proposed introduction of Asiatic labor and asking the government to not place the \$25,000,000 war debt on the country because representatives of the institutions have been granted. General Botha made a speech in which he said that the Dutch did not wish to obstruct but to assist the government. The land, however, belonged to the Afrikaners, and theirs it must remain.

Large Postal Deficit in Sight.

Washington, July 6.—Captain Castle, the auditor of the treasury of the postoffice department, today made an official estimate that the postal deficiency for the fiscal year just closed will be \$4,617,203. The deficit for the previous fiscal year was \$2,961,170. This big increase is attributed to the enormous increase in expenditure for the rural free delivery service during the past year. The receipts of the postal service for the year were \$134,366,609; expenditures, \$138,983,812.

Makes Americans at Home.

Copenhagen, July 6.—Many officers and men of the United States European squadron, now at anchor off Kallundborg, visited this city today. Excursions to points of interest were organized, and the visitors were the center of attraction of the population. The officers of the American warships unite in expressing their appreciation of the courtesies extended to them at Kiel, but say they are much in need of a rest after the round of German hospitality.

Turkey Puts Blame on Bulgaria.

Vienna, July 6.—The Turkish ambassador has presented to the Austrian foreign office a note categorically contradicting all the conditions contained in the Bulgarian note regarding the massing of Turkish troops on the frontier and blaming the Bulgarians for revolutionists for everything that has occurred.

POWERS ARE MERCILESS.

Threaten Seizure of Tien Tsin if Indemnity is Not Paid in Gold.

London, July 1.—The Peking correspondent of the Times telegraphs that since the arrival of Chang Chi Tung, director of commerce, and one of the most progressive of the Yangtze viceroys, who was recently summoned to Peking by the Empress Dowager, he has visited all the foreign heads of legations, to whom he declares that China is seriously financially embarrassed, in consequence of which the powers should accept payment of the indemnity in silver. Chang Chi Tung says the viceroys and other officials were led to believe that the indemnity was only 450,000,000 taels in silver, without any reference to fluctuating values in silver.

None of the ministers except the American representative would agree to the payment in silver. France and Russia were ready to pay duties on a gold basis, and the legations of these two powers warned Chang Chi Tung that the powers would insist on the payment of the indemnity in gold and would take strong measures to enforce the terms of the protocol. They said in the event of noncompliance the powers contemplated seizing the salt gabelle, or recouping the native city of Tien Tsin.

The consensus of opinion, says the correspondent, is that China does not deserve charitable treatment. The government has not made any attempt at financial reform, and that the corruption is as great as ever. The money squandered by the court of Peking would pay double the amount of the indemnity.

The Shanghai correspondence of the Times says the provincial authorities of Shanghai are negotiating with a local American bank to raise a loan of a million taels for ordinary administrative purposes secured on the opium revenue of the province.

DISTRESS AT LADYSMITH.

Strike Conditions are Now Much Worse Than Ever Before.

Vancouver, B. C., July 4.—After all the talk of settlement, things were never so bad at Ladysmith as now. The miners are more bitter than ever against Mr. Dunsuir, and trouble is the order of the day. The first saw assault that has marked the strike has occurred. Daniel Alexander, an Italian miner, who voted to go to work when the matter was under discussion, was frightfully maltreated by two other Italians, who set upon him at 4 o'clock in the morning. The two attacked Alexander with hands, teeth and feet, and he was a sorry sight when they got through.

The disagreement among the men over whether to return to work or not showing in other forms, one of them led to the resignation of Emanuel Motshaw, secretary of the local miners' union. It is stated that Motshaw, who was active in the strike, found the opposition so bitter that, rather than be mixed up in it any longer, he resigned, and Frederick James was given the office.

There is little doubt that the two factions among the men—the leaders of those who want to go to work and those who want to stay out longer—are very hostile towards one another. More anger and recrimination has been caused because one side has declared that a registered letter from the representative who was sent to the Western Federation of Miners' convention has disappeared. This letter gave a gloomy report of federation affairs, but was never read to the Ladysmith union, and the men want to know why. Then, again, the Socialists have taken a hand in the struggle and some of the men look upon this interference as meddling and not likely to advance their cause.

3,000 Men Out of Work.

Butte, Mont., July 4.—The Washoe smelter at Anaconda has closed down, and 1,000 men thrown out of work. This, reacting upon Butte, necessitated the closing down of such of the Amalgamated mines in Butte as send their ore to the Washoe. In all, 2,000 men are thrown out in Butte, making 3,000 in Butte and Anaconda, or a difference in the payroll of \$75,000 a week. The shutdown is to enable the company to connect the Washoe with the monster flue recently constructed to carry the smoke away from Deer Lodge valley.

Saloons are Attacked.

Kansas City, July 4.—Injunction proceedings were resorted to in Kansas City, Kan., today to close six "joints" or illicit saloons at Arzouvalde. The suits were filed by W. L. Wood, an attorney, who says he acted upon his own responsibility. The proceeding is authorized by a law passed at the last regular session of the Kansas legislature, giving any citizen the right to enjoin the keepers where proof can be shown that liquor is being sold. Today's proceedings are the first taken under the new law.

Under New Head.

New York, July 4.—When the flag was raised at sunrise Wednesday on Ellis island, the federal jurisdiction over the island passed from the treasury department to that of the new department of commerce and labor. Cases now pending will in all probability be reported to the treasury department as part of the business of the fiscal year just ended, but all cases hereafter coming before the inquiry board will come under the new department.

Four Die From the Heat.

Chicago, July 3.—Four deaths and over a score of prostrations marked the second day of the heated term in Chicago. The mercury at the weather bureau registered 90 degrees and on the street level from 92 to 96.

CAN'T BE BLUFFED

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL SEND JEW NOTE TO CZAR.

Delay is Not on His Part—Petitioner are Tardy in Sending in the Paper—United States Will Not Hesitate to Give Expression to Indignation Over Kishinef Massacre.

Washington, July 3.—The position of the administration regarding the proposed transmission of the petition of the Jewish citizens of the United States to the Russian government was made clear and positive by a statement issued by the state department tonight. This statement is inspired by newspaper publications reflecting the attitude of the Russian government in the event of the presentation of such a petition through the medium of the United States embassy at St. Petersburg, which had been brought to the attention of high officers of the government. It was given very careful consideration both here and at Oyster Bay, before a decision was reached to make any declaration regarding the matter. The statement is as follows:

"At the state department it was stated by a high official, in the absence of Secretary Hay, that the delay in forwarding the petition of the American citizens of the Jewish faith as to the ill treatment of their co-religionists in Russia was solely due to the delay in furnishing the address to the state department by the petitioners. The state department would, of course, pay no heed to any statement purporting to emanate from the Russian government unless such statement was made officially in some form or other to our government.

"The state department has been especially careful to act only in accordance with all requirements of official propriety, but within the limits thus laid down it will most certainly not hesitate to give expression to the deep sympathy felt, not only by the administration, but by all the American people, for the unfortunate Jews who had been the victims in the recent appalling massacre and outrages."

In this connection it was pointed out by another official, who declined any purpose to speak in his official capacity, that it seemed somewhat strange, to say the least, that the Russian government should choose this particular method of making a statement to the American people at the very time when, by methods which are certainly the reverse of friendly to the United States, it sought to induce China to break the pledged faith of all the powers as to the open door in Manchuria and has endeavored to bar our people from access to the Manchurian trade.

FIRE SEALS DOOM.

No Hope Now for Men Entombed in Wyoming Mine.

Hanna, Wyo., July 2.—Fire has added to the horror of the mining disaster here, and hope for rescuing the 26 entombed miners has been abandoned. The startling statement was made tonight by an experienced miner and fire fighter who penetrated the mine to the 17th level that the workings below the 17th level are a mass of flames, and where a few hours ago it was believed the rescuers would reach the bodies of the entombed miners not later than tomorrow noon, it now appears the victims will be burned. The efforts of those working below the surface are now confined to the work of walling up the entries and slope, and putting up fireproof barriers which will prevent the flames from reaching the 17th and other levels above. This is taken as an indication that the rescuers realize the fruitlessness of further attempts to reach the entombed miners below the 17th level.

Added to the horrors of the fire, which will doubtless destroy the underground workings, is the danger of another explosion, which may occur at any time. The situation is decidedly grave, and the citizens are becoming alarmed for the safety of those who are working below the surface, and also those engaged in hauling away the debris from the mouth of the slope. If the entries in which the fire is burning can be successfully walled and the fire confined to a few entries, there will be little to fear, but there is great danger of the flames breaking through into the entries from which the rescuers are moving rocks and debris in an effort to reach the two score or more bodies known to be in No. 17 entry. Here the gas has accumulated in such large quantities that the rescuers cannot remain long at a time.

Machen Pleased Not Guilty.

Washington, July 3.—August W. Machen, against whom three indictments have been found for accepting a bribe connection with the government contracts for letter box fastenings, was arraigned today before Justice Fritchard, in criminal court No. 1. He pleaded not guilty, and was given until July 20 to file a demurrer, should he wish to do so. Later in the day the Groffs pleaded not guilty. It was announced that Machen and the Groffs would be tried at the fall term of the court.

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, to be raised through a loan placed by the Rothschilds. 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 all merchandise. The work has been let to a British firm.

Receiver for Ship Trust.

Newark, N. J., July 3.—Ex-Senator Smith of New Jersey, was today appointed receiver for the shipbuilding company. In his decree appointing Ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., receiver, Judge Kirkpatrick orders that all the property of the different companies of whatsoever kind and nature, and wherever the same may be situated, shall be turned over immediately by the directors and officers of the insolvent company to the receiver.

HUNDREDS ARE DEAD.

Awful Explosion of Fire Damp in a Wyoming Mine.

Hanna, Wyo., July 2.—At 10:30 A. M. to-day an explosion of fire damp in mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific coal company snuffed out the lives of 236 men. Injured scores of others and caused the destruction of a vast amount of property. The mine was not fired, as stated in the early reports, but the explosion was terrific, and completely shattered the timbers of the main shaft and numerous entrances, filled the workings with debris, and those of the miners that were not killed outright by the explosion were buried alive.

The explosion was heard for many miles around, and attracted people from the adjoining settlements. Huge timbers and railroad iron were hurled from the mouth of the shaft a distance of 200 and 300 feet.

Superintendent E. S. Brooks and a large force of men went to work with a will to remove the debris from the shaft and reach the entombed miners. Their progress into the mine was blocked by the foul gases, and several times they were forced to return to the surface.

All day the rescuing party worked, the force being increased from time to time by the arrival of ranchmen and others from near by settlements, and by those of a relief train sent out from Rawlins, which arrived about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon four men were taken out alive, and half an hour later they were followed by 42 others. Many were unconscious and had to be carried from the workings. Several were in a critical condition, but it is believed all will recover.

Two hundred and eighty-two men went down in the mine at 7 o'clock this morning, and up until a late hour tonight only 48 had been accounted for. Of this number two are dead.

Horses and scrapers were put at work hauling debris away from the shaft, and cars were pushed down the incline, loaded and hauled back up to the tipple and dumped. The work is progressing slowly, owing to the narrow space in which the rescuers are compelled to operate, but by daylight the mine should be opened sufficiently to permit of deep explorations and the rescue of the dead bodies.

Late tonight a party of rescuers reached four miles that were alive, and this caused hope to arise in the breasts of the tired workers and the anxious women and children gathered about the shaft. It is a faint hope, however, for experienced mine bosses and miners say that when the imprisoned men are reached all will be found dead. Some of the miners that escaped say that they saw 20 dead bodies in entry 17.

They reported that many of the men were crazed by the explosion and ran hither and thither in the mine. Many of these could have escaped, but they laid down, buried their faces in their hands and gave up the fight.

Of the 243 dead about 175 were married and leave large families. About 100 were foreigners, 50 were Irish and the remainder were Americans.

BID ADIEU TO KIEL.

Americans Leave German Waters Amid Great Booming of Cannon.

Kiel, July 2.—The United States squadron sailed at 6 P. M. today from Kiel, all the German ships saluting and the Americans replying. The flagship Kearsarge, Tiogo and San Francisco will go through to Cattage, stopping at Kallundborg, Denmark, for two days. The Maclias will go by way of Kiel canal to Brunelstet and thence will rendezvous with the other American ships off Spithead. The squadron will arrive at Portsmouth July 7.

The salutes of the imperial standard were fired as the Hohenzollern sailed for Eckernforde this morning to accompany the emperor and empress tonight, after the cruiser yacht race. The emperor started for Eckernforde on board the Meteor at 7 A. M. The empress was on the Iduna, which also started for Eckernforde.

The American naval officers attended a series of receptions on board the German warships this afternoon.

Says Jan in a Frenzy.

Austin, Tex., July 2.—Frenzied by supposed wounds, W. G. Hill, an ex-attache of the state controller's office, today entered the private office of State Controller R. M. Love and killed him by means of two bullets from a large caliber revolver. As Hill turned to flee, he was intercepted by Chief Clerk Stevens, of the department, who engaged him in a scuffle, during which Hill's revolver was accidentally exploded. The bullet entered Hill's abdomen causing a wound from which he died this afternoon.

Kaiser Puzzles Cuba.

Havana, July 1.—Garcia Velez, the Cuban consul at Hamburg, reports that at a banquet at Hamburg at which Emperor William and Foreign Secretary Baron von Richthofen were present, the latter remarked to him that the first matter to be taken up by the German minister to Cuba, would be the claims of German citizens. The officials here are puzzled to know what claims the Germans have since the war claims were disposed of, as far as Cuba is concerned by the treaty of Paris.

Eight Killed in Tornado.

Wilder, Minn., July 2.—A tornado passed over this place tonight killing eight persons and doing much damage to property. The storm first struck the ranch of Dr. Wester, destroying all the farm buildings. From here the tornado turned eastward, taking every thing in a path of 40 rods wide and about eight miles long. At the farm of Daniel Gallagher all the buildings were demolished and Gallagher and his daughters killed.

China Sees Methods in Move.

Tien Tsin, July 2.—The local newspapers comment on the alleged significance of the gathering of the American, British and Japanese fleets in the northern part of the Gulf of Pechili. It is asserted that no less than 57 Russian warships of one sort and another are assembled at Port Arthur. The Japanese reserve officers who were on leave in North China are said to have been called home.

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 Causes 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.