

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The house has passed the irrigation bill.

New York is experiencing extremely hot weather. A number of deaths have already been reported.

Congress has been asked for an appropriation of \$600,000 to cover the deficiency of the Buffalo exposition.

Alexander City, Alabama, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, the loss reaching at least \$750,000. There was no fire protection. Appeals for aid have been made.

A Chinese exclusion law, similar to the one in force in the United States, has been enacted in Cuba. Forty-three Chinese coolies have been deported and no more of that class will be allowed to land.

James J. Lynch and J. W. Bramwood have been elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the International Typographical Union. A vote of 29,000 was cast, about 70 per cent of the membership.

The house has killed the Pacific cable bill by striking out the enacting clause.

In the collapse of a St. Louis building six people were injured, one probably fatally.

King Edward has received White-law Reid, United States representative at the coronation.

The Cuban military government paid out between \$8,000 and \$9,000 to aid the reciprocity cause.

A dozen lives were lost in a storm that swept through Central Illinois, doing immense damage to property.

The strike situation in the anthracite coal district remains unchanged, with no prospects of either side giving in.

Over 180 Yaqui men, women and children were shot down by Mexican soldiers in the most cold blooded manner.

Seven of the strike leaders of the coal miners of West Virginia have been arrested, charged with violating injunctions.

The senate has passed the naval appropriation bill.

Republicans of Iowa have renominated W. P. Hepburn for congress.

Two negroes were taken from the Charlotte, N. C., jail and lynched.

The third trial of Jessie Morrison for murder has been commenced at Eldorado, Kan.

Tracy and Merrill, the escaped convicts from the Oregon penitentiary, are still at large.

A tornado in the northeastern part of Iowa did great damage to property. No lives were lost.

The labor trouble in Manila is growing much worse. It is estimated that 7,000 men are now out on strike.

The members of the Cuban house and senate will receive \$2,000 a year, President Palma having signed the bill.

A tornado in Clay and Becker counties, Minnesota, killed at least five persons and destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

The house has passed the anti-anarchy bill.

Ten persons were killed and many injured in a Chicago hospital fire.

Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians met in a battle which resulted disastrously to the Indians.

The floods in Kansas have not entirely subsided. The Mosho and Cottonwood rivers have again left their banks.

The May postal receipts at 50 of the largest offices in the United States show an increase of 50 per cent over May, 1901.

Three business blocks at Saratoga, N. Y., were destroyed. Five persons lost their lives. The property loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Two convicts at the Oregon Penitentiary slayed three guards and wounded a life prisoner and escaped. They are well armed with rifles and revolvers and have plenty of ammunition.

The forming of the new French cabinet has been completed.

Mitchell denounced the Panama canal route in a speech before the senate.

A plot has been discovered at Pretoria to blow up the government buildings.

Twelve trainloads of Mystic Shriners arrived at San Francisco to attend the imperial council.

Coal miners in West Virginia have gone out. A larger number quit work than was anticipated.

There are 2,740 murders yearly in Italy; 2,400 in Russia; 1,600 in Spain.

Less than one per cent of the land of Norway is in use for grain fields.

Orders have been issued in India for the return to store of all ammunition containing dum-dum bullets.

As a result of experiments with a new secret explosive, the Italian government has decided to manufacture a new type of cannon for garrison artillery and coast defense.

France produced 336,022,053 gallons of cider last year.

Six uncles married nieces in Berlin last year, and one aunt a nephew.

Six thousand is the record number of roses produced by one tree at a time. This was in Holland, on Mme. Regnow's land. A Marechal Niel at Withby had 3,500 blooms on it at the same time.

During the months of January and February there were 800 deaths from typhoid fever in the British army. Notwithstanding the regulations regarding boiled water the soldiers continue to drink out of brooks and rivers.

TONGUE UPHOLDS IT.

Delivers Able Speech in Support of Irrigation Bill.

Washington, June 14.—In an able speech, Representative Tongue, in answer to Representative Ray, of New York, clearly pointed out the constitutional nature of the pending irrigation bill, and forcibly showed the necessity for the legislation. He said in part:

"The constitution confers upon congress the full and absolute right to dispose of and make all needful regulations in regard to territory of the United States. In dealing with public lands there is no provision of the constitution limiting the power of congress—it is absolute. This view has been upheld by numerous decisions of state and federal courts. The absolute power of disposal implies the absolute power of disposing of the proceeds of the lands. The pending bill is designed to dispose of public lands. Millions of acres now worthless cannot be disposed of under any existing laws. This law proposes irrigation solely for the purpose of disposing of the lands. The United States having power to dispose of the lands, may take such means as in the judgment of the legislative authority is best adapted for that purpose. This view has been repeatedly upheld by the decisions of the supreme court of the United States."

Mr. Tongue cited a number of cases in state and federal courts, including the supreme court, to show that the United States, with or without the consent of the states or territories, may exercise the right of eminent domain and condemn private property wherever it is necessary to carry out any of the powers conferred upon the general government. If it has a right to dispose of the lands, it has a right to condemn private property and acquire necessary water. The bill, however, provides that this right shall be exercised in conformity with the laws of the several states and territories, all of whose constitutions contain provisions authorizing the condemnation of water rights. These provisions, he says, have been repeatedly upheld in the courts, which also hold irrigation to be a public use. He denied Ray's statement that the government has no constitutional right to apply proceeds of public lands to irrigation. He added that this very principle had been carried out in numberless instances. Congress has authorized the use of such proceeds in the improvement of streams wholly within a state, for the construction of universities, agricultural colleges, normal schools, state penitentiaries, state asylums, mining schools, etc., and in the bill recently passed admitting three new states, re-adopted these identical provisions. His argument was received with loud applause.

POSSE GIVES UP.

All Trace of Tracy and Merrill Lost and Pursuers Go Home.

Barlow, June 14.—Tracy and Merrill were not captured yesterday, nor are they likely to be, unless, elated by their success in eluding their multitudinous pursuers, they become too bold and present a target for some reward-hunting pot-shooter. Where they are no man can say. Since noon Thursday they have gone their way unseen and unheard, save in the imagination of rumor-mongers. Their pursuers have given up the search. The militia returned earliest, and late yesterday evening, at the end of a wild goose chase that led from their rendezvous at Graves' ranch to Barlow, 10 miles away, Sheriff Durbin and Cooke decided that nothing more could be accomplished by pursuing rumors around the country, and drove back to their homes, Durbin taking the bloodhounds, the rolling battery of eight Winchester and two vehicle loads of deputies back to Salem, while Cooke drove into Oregon City with a look of deep disgust graven on his sun-browned features.

Reward Increased.

Salem, June 14.—The reward for the capture, dead or alive, of Tracy and Merrill, has been increased to \$3,000, or \$1,500 for either man. The reward of \$500 for information that will lead to arrest and conviction of the party or parties who furnished the convicts with rifles and ammunition remains unchanged. Charles Ferrell, of Reno, Nev., brother of Frank B. Ferrell, one of the murdered guards, has offered an additional reward of \$100 for the capture, dead or alive, of Tracy, who is known to have killed Ferrell.

West Indian Medals.

Washington, June 14.—The navy department has completed its compilation of the names of the officers and men who are to be decorated with the West Indian campaign medal. The list totals in round numbers 800 officers and about 6,000 enlisted men. Of this number the engagement at Santiago Bay, in which the greatest number of vessels took part, makes up the largest portion. Admiral Schley and all the best officers and men will get medals, and the family of Admiral Sampson will be given the one intended for the deceased admiral.

Teamsters May Strike Again.

Chicago, June 16.—Likelihood of another strike of teamsters employed in the stockyards increased today when it was announced that 21 union drivers for Swift & Co. had been discharged. No reason was given for their discharge, and the action of the firm has aggravated the ill-feeling among the teamsters. No attempt was made today by the teamsters to reach an agreement with the packers.

More Time to Ratify Danish Treaty.

Washington, June 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations has decided to recommend to the senate the ratification of the protocol extending for one year the time of the ratification of the Danish treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies. This measure is made necessary by the failure of the Danish parliament to act upon the treaty. Senator Cullum reported the resolution of extension to the senate in executive session, and asked that it be considered, but Senator Hale objected, and under the rule it went over.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

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

Grants Pass, will hold two days' celebration, the 4th and 5th.

Six students graduated this year from the McMinnville college.

Fourteen diplomas were issued this year by the Willamette University at Salem.

A class of seven graduated from the Southern Oregon state normal school, at Ashland this year.

Articles have been filed incorporating the bank at Bourne. The capital stock is placed at \$10,000.

The Yellow Daisy group of mining properties, on Spokane Hill, Eastern Oregon, has been sold. The consideration was \$20,000.

A fruitgrowers union has been formed at the Dalles for the purpose of handling and marketing local crops during the present season.

The state teachers' institute meets at Eugene June 25. About 600 are expected to be in attendance and local teachers are busy completing arrangements.

The weather of the past week has added materially to the crop prospects of the year, and the outlook is good for a large yield of wheat and oats, both of the fall and spring sowings.

The Oregon City Lumber Company has just completed an addition to their sawmill on the west side of the Willamette, and after installing new machinery will be started up again.

Considerably more than ordinary interest is being taken in the timber lands of the coast range in Lane county. Several wealthy corporations have cruises examining and reporting on timber.

The insurance companies carrying insurance on the industrial building at the reform school, which was burned last fall, have compromised with the state, and will pay \$9,032.50 into Oregon's treasury.

The Woodmen of the World will erect a hall at Dusty, Benton county.

A lodge of United Artisans with a membership of 18 has been organized at Fall Creek.

A two story brick building to cost \$15,000 will be erected at Roseburg for the Douglas County Bank.

The prospects are that the fruit crop of Josephine county will be heavy and of exceptionally good quality.

Lower Columbia river cannerymen have raised the price of fish weighing over 25 pounds one cent a pound.

Farmers of the Waldo hills have pooled their wool, feeling confident that they will be able to secure better prices thereby.

A company has been formed that will absorb the La Grande sugar factory and two in Utah and hereafter the three will be run as one concern.

The Snow Creek group, consisting of four claims, in the Greenhorn mining district, Eastern Oregon, has been sold to New York capitalists for \$65,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢@65 1/2¢; bluestem, 66 1/2¢@67¢; valley, 66 1/2¢. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50; brewing, \$23 per ton. Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$19@20; shorts, \$17@18; chop, \$16. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20@1.30; gray, \$1.15@1.25. Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1@1.15 per cental; ordinary, 60¢@75¢ cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 2¢. Butter—Creamery, 17 1/2¢@18 1/2¢; dairy 14¢@16¢; store, 13¢@15¢. Eggs—17 1/2¢@18¢ for Oregon. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2¢@13¢; Young America, 13 1/2¢@14 1/2¢; factory prices, 1¢ 1/4 less. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00; hens, \$4.50@5.50 per dozen, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢, dressed, 15¢@16¢ per pound; geese, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen. Mutton—Gross, 4 1/2¢ per pound; sheared, 3 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢ per pound. Veal—6 1/2¢@8¢ for small; 6 1/2¢@7¢ for large. Beef—Gross, cows, 4 1/2¢; steers, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 8¢@8 1/2¢ per pound. Hops—14¢@16¢ cents per pound. Wool—Valley, 12¢@13 1/2¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12 1/2¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per pound.

A healthy person breathes about 20 times a minute.

The average duration of life in towns is 38 years; in the country, 53 years.

The sun's flames spring at times to a distance of 35,000 miles from its surface.

Seed potatoes can be prevented from sprouting by being smoked with sulphur.

A locomotive going at express speed gives 1,860 puffs per mile.

More than 10 per cent of articles stolen are the property of ladies.

"Kontlage" is the term applied to pigs of iron laid on the floor of a ship as ballast.

Five hundred and forty pounds of blood passes through the heart within a single hour.

A New York state labor bulletin shows a marked decrease in idleness of building trades.

HEAD THE RIOT ACT.

Militia Patrols Streets of Pawtucket, R. I.—Due to Street Railway Strike.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 14.—Bayonets in the hands of soldiers ordered out by the governor of the state to suppress riotous disturbances glistened in the streets of Pawtucket today. The astonishing increase in the number of lawless acts directed against the United Traction Company, whose union men have been on strike since June 2, and the inability of the limited police force and deputy sheriffs to suppress rioting, induced Governor Kimball to call out the militia. Numerous scenes of disorder occurred during the day, and more than a score of people were injured, one fatally. In the presence of about 14,000 persons and the militia, this evening, Adjutant General Sackett read the riot act. The city was taken possession of by the militia. A provisional regiment was formed. The regiment responded to an emergency call promulgated by Governor Kimball, and Brigadier General Herbert S. Tanner assumed command. In the afternoon orders were issued calling out the third division of the naval reserve and the machine gun battery.

The most serious disturbance today was on the city line. A car was started from the Pawtucket avenue car house, on which were a score of deputy sheriffs. At Pawtucket and East avenues, a big crowd was in waiting, and it was prepared to give it, deputies a warm reception. Major Maynard had the first battalion of cavalry as a guard to the car, the troops being divided by platoons in the front and rear. The deputy sheriffs were ordered to keep their revolvers in their pockets by Major Maynard, who said if there was to be any shooting the militia would do it.

Chief of Police Rice was present and advised the people to disperse, and a number of the striking conductors and motormen practically endangered their own lives by endeavoring to prevail on the people to leave. Before the people turned their attention to the car they cheered the troops. Immediately after, however, a heavy rain of stones, bricks and every conceivable form of missile fell upon the electric car. The troopers were hemmed in by the mob, and with great difficulty succeeded in working their way out, the motorman of the car facing the mob and getting his car through.

When the turmoil was at its height fully a dozen shots were fired from the car through drawn curtains. One bullet struck a boy in the neck, fatally injuring him. This sobered the crowd, which became more temperate. There were no further serious disturbances during the afternoon and everything is quiet tonight.

GIVE POSSE THE SLIP.

Convicts Break Through Strong Guard and Escape Into Clackamas County.

Needy, Clackamas county, June 13.—Tracy and Merrill broke through the cordons that had them surrounded near Gervais Wednesday night and with something like 250 militiamen, deputy sheriffs, constables, city marshals and private detectives in their wake, the outlaws yesterday proceeded on their way over hill and dale in the direction of Portland. They were last seen near this village, where they took dinner and five pounds of bacon at the residence of a farmer, Sheriff Durbin, who alone of all the motley throng has been pursuing the fleeing convicts, has kept within reasonable shooting distance of them, threw out a line of deputies and soldiers last evening around what was supposed to be their position. Then he and his trusty bloodhounds went to Aurora to rest, for three days of marching vigil have proved wearying on both men and dogs. Sheriff Cooke, of Clackamas county, has now assumed command, having hurried to Molalla Corners at the behest of his brother officer from Marion. He is backed by the Oregon City militia company, which left at 8:30 last night, and as he has the advantage of being ahead of the fugitives, instead of behind them, he ought to be able to bring them to bay; that is, if he ever sees them.

Companies E, of Salem, and D, of Woodburn, have been recalled to their homes and disbanded.

Nicaragua Craters Active.

Managua, Nicaragua, June 1.—Dark, high, ugly looking columns of vapor and gas have within the last few days been arising from the cratered cones known as Momotombo and Santa Maria, on the large mountainous range of volcanic ejecta west of Lake Managua, causing an uneasy feeling among many of the people in the adjacent towns.

Bad Fire at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 14.—The plants of the Exley-Watson Catsup & Preserve Company, the Wheeling Mattress Company and the Acme Box Company were destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$150,000. About 600 persons are thrown out of employment.

Outbreak Expected.

Honolulu, June 7, via Victoria, B. C., June 14.—The latest news from the volcano Kilanea, of Hawaii, indicates an outbreak. Sunday, June 1, two explosions were observed by those at the Volcano Hotel. Red ashes, gas and sulphur were thrown up. The cloud of smoke above the volcano was larger than usual. An outbreak was predicted by those on the scene. Several earthquakes have been felt in Honokaa district, a considerable distance away.

British Cadets Riotous.

London, June 14.—Several suspicious fires have recently occurred in the quarters of the cadets at the military college at Sandhurst. The college authorities stopped the leave of the cadets with the idea of discovering the culprits. As a protest against this action of the authorities, 200 "gentleman" cadets last night broke out of bonds, smashed the lamps on the college grounds, and otherwise behaved riotously. It is expected that the offending cadets will be dismissed from the college.

RELIEF FOR CUBA

URGED BY PRESIDENT IN HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Our Duty to the Republic is Not Yet Complete—Is a Weak Nation and Needs the Help of Our Country—Would Merely Be Giving Practical Effect to President McKinley's Words.

Washington, June 16.—The president has sent a message to congress, in part as follows:

To the senate and house of representatives—I deem it important, before the adjournment of the present session of congress, to call attention to the following expressions in the message, which, in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the constitution, I sent to congress the first Tuesday of December last:

"Elsewhere I have discussed the question of reciprocity. In the case of Cuba, however, there are weighty reasons of morality and of national interests why the policy should be held to have a peculiar application, and I must earnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduction in the tariff duties on Cuban imports into the United States. Cuba has in her constitution affirmed what we desire, that she should stand in international matters in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other power, and we are bound by every consideration of honor and expediency to make commercial measures in the interest of her well being."

This recommendation was merely giving practical effect to President McKinley's words when, in his message of December 5, 1899, he wrote:

"It is important that our relations with this people of Cuba shall be of the most friendly character, and our commercial relations close and reciprocal."

Objections have been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substantial benefit would not go to the agricultural producer of sugar, but would inure to the American sugar refiners. In my judgment, provision can be made which will guarantee us against the possibility, without having recourse to reciprocity policy, such as a bounty to the form of a rebate.

We are a wealthy and powerful nation; Cuba is a young republic, still weak, who owes to us her birth, whose whole future, whose very life, must depend on our attitude toward her. I ask that we help her as she struggles upward along the painful and difficult road of self government and independence. I ask this aid for her because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. I ask that open handed help, of a kind which a self respecting people can accept, be given to Cuba for the very reason that we have given her such help in the past. Our soldiers fought to give her freedom, and for three years our representatives, civil and military, have toiled unceasingly, facing disease of a peculiarly sinister and fatal type, to teach her how to use aright her new freedom. Never in history has any alien country been thus administered with such high integrity of purpose, such wise judgment, and such a single handed devotion to the country's interest. Now, I ask that the Cubans be given all possible chance to use to the best advantage the freedom of which Americans have such right to be proud and for which so many American lives have been sacrificed."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Coronation Program.

Functions of the Week in Connection With Crowning of King Edward.

London, June 14.—The program of functions for coronation week is as follows:

Monday, June 23.—Arrival in London of the royal representatives; dinner at Buckingham palace and reception of the suites.

Tuesday, June 24.—Their majesties will receive the special foreign envoys and deputations to the coronation and give a state dinner at Buckingham palace.

Wednesday, June 25.—Reception of the colonial premiers and other envoys; the prince of Wales will give a dinner party at St. James' palace to the princes and envoys.

Thursday, June 26.—The coronation. Friday, June 27.—Procession through London, which will be a military pageant some two miles long.

Saturday, June 28.—Royal party will leave London for the naval review.

Sunday, June 29.—Dinners to the foreign princes by their respective ambassadors.

Monday, June 30.—Their majesties' return to London; gala performance of opera.

Wednesday, July 2.—Departure of the foreign princes and envoys; their majesties dine at Londonderry House.

Thursday, July 3.—Their majesties attend services at St. Paul's, and lunch at the Guildhall.

Saturday, July 5.—King Edward's dinner to the poor.

River and Harbor Bill Signed.

Washington, June 16.—The river and harbor bill was carefully discussed at the cabinet meeting today, and after giving the matter full consideration, the president signed the bill. The cabinet also took up the matter of early closing of the departments Saturday afternoons, and it was decided that the custom which has heretofore obtained should be maintained, namely, the closing of the departments at 3 o'clock on Saturdays during July and August.

Ingram to Be Pardoned.

Salem, June 14.—Governor Geer selects to grant a full pardon to Frank Ingram, the convict, who, by his timely interference at the prison outbreak last Monday, saved the life of Guard Girard. Ingram is serving a life sentence for the murder of his brother in Lincoln county about 10 years ago.

In discussing the matter, Governor Geer said: "I think Ingram is deserving of a pardon, and unless some valid reason can be urged against such action, I will probably grant him a full pardon."

Boers Will Be Loyal.

Allwal North, Cape Colony, June 12.—Surmunder Fouché, supervising the surrender of various Boer commandos, said the Boers had been good citizens in their own country, and they would be equally good citizens under the British government.

Nomination Confirmed.

Washington, June 12.—The appointment of J. F. Jewell, of Illinois, to Consul at Martinique, was confirmed by the senate.

Arbitration at Chicago.

Chicago, June 12.—Alarmed by the disturbances that marked the strike of the packing house teamsters last week, employers have started a movement for the prevention of strikes in the shape of an arbitration board. It is proposed that all difficulties that cannot be settled by the men directly with their employers shall be referred to an advisory body composed of representatives of the Employers' Association and the unions affiliated with the National Teamsters' Union for arbitration.

ROB PURSUERS.

Escaped Convicts Hold Up Two Men of Posse and Take Horse and Buggy.

Gervais, June 11.—Harry Tracy and David Merrill, who escaped from the Oregon penitentiary Monday, came into Gervais at 9:30 last evening and secured a meal at the home of Alonzo Briggs, who was made to do their pleasure at the point of a gun. They next appeared in an alley back of the drug store and postoffice on the main street. They climbed a fence and passed through a back yard and then by two hotels. Near this place they met and held up a buggy containing two members of the posse searching for them. Both men were made to give up their guns and one his coat. They were then ordered from the buggy, which the fugitives took and started out of town. Ten minutes later the horse returned with the empty buggy. Several citizens saw the convicts in town, but none attempted to capture them. Sheriff Durbin soon came up with two bloodhounds from the Walla Walla penitentiary, in charge of guard Carson, and again set out in pursuit.

Convicts Return to Salem.

Salem, June 11.—Tracy and Merrill, the fugitive convict murderers, came into Salem Monday night, held up a man, divested him of his clothing, stole a team of horses and made their escape. All this happened about 10 o'clock, but the officers were not informed until 4 o'clock in the morning, the victim of the highwaymen having fears of his life if he talked sooner. The convicts then passed through the residence district of the city into Cartwright's addition, where they stole a team of horses from a barn within a block of the East Salem school and then left the city, going north. They were seen to pass through Brooks at 12:30 yesterday morning.

Ten Persons Killed and Thirty Injured in a Chicago Blaze.

Chicago, June 11.—Nine men and one woman were killed and about 30 persons injured in a fire which yesterday afternoon destroyed the sanitarium connected with St. Luke's Society, at Washburn avenue and Twenty-first street. The greater portion of the patients received in the institution were those seeking cure from the drink habit and those who were addicted to the use of drugs.

When the fire broke out there was on the fifth floor a number of patients suffering from delirium tremens and some who were deranged by drugs. Some of these were strapped to their beds and it was impossible to save them so rapidly did the fire spread through the building.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread rapidly to the upper stories through the elevator shaft. Before the occupants of the building could be warned, the flames had been carried to the roof, had eaten through it and were leaping high in the air. As the fire ran through the building patients sprang from their beds and before they could be prevented several had jumped from the windows to the pavement. The fire department was on the scene in a few minutes and as the windows were filled with fire the striking first efforts to save lives and allowed the fire to burn. While this was the means of saving a large number of people, who were carried down ladders by the firemen, it gave the fire such headway that there was almost no chance for those on the upper floors of the building to make their escape, and those who were not suffocated were killed or badly injured by leaping from the windows.

Mines Fill With Water.

Companies Cannot Keep Men to Operate the Pumps.

Hazleton, Pa., June 12.—Superintendent Kudlick of Cox's Brothers was attacked by women on the streets of Hazleton today, but was not injured.