

# Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

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 ousting 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 \$31,326,000.

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

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

Seventy guns 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 insolvent 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 of 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 1902 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 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 Hebraic, says Jews can only obtain relief in Russia by appealing to the better side of the nations.

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.

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 funds were largely due to wire pulling and "good fellows" in office.

A passenger and freight collided near Petersburg, Va., killing two men and injuring a number of others.

Harvey Logan, a Montana train robber, in prison at Knoxville, Tenn., made his escape by loosening 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 Ezo, Hungary.

Ex-Postmaster General Smith denies all charges of fraud.

Jansen's participation in the Lewis and Clark fair is assured.

The Colorado river is 27 feet above its maximum height at Yuma, Arizona.

## POWERS ARE MERCILESS.

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

London, July 1.—The Pekin 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 reoccupying 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 Kiangsi 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.

Vancover, 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. Dunsmeuir, and trouble is the order of the day. The first savage 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 which led to the resignation of Smauel Motishaw, secretary of the local miners' union. It is stated that Motishaw, 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 meddlesome 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 Armadale. 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.

# HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

## WHERE ARE THE GUIDE BOARDS?

Law Says Road Supervisors Shall Place Them.

There is on section of the road law which is more imperative in its requirements and which is more disregarded than that which makes it a duty of road supervisors to erect guide boards at the forks of every highway. If the law were strictly followed no supervisor could draw his salary until he had erected guideboards wherever roads unite or cross, yet it is remarked by everyone who travels in the country that there are very few such boards in evidence. Newcomers in particular notice the absence of signboards. The law on the subject is section 30 of the latest edition of Oregon road laws and reads as follows: Every supervisor shall erect and keep up at the forks of every highway and every crossing of public roads within his road district a guide or finger-board, containing an inscription in legible letters directing the way and specifying the distance to the next town or public place situated on each road respectively; provided, that the road supervisors shall not be paid after submitting their report to the county court until they have shown to the satisfaction of the court that the provisions of this section have been complied with.

## HARVEST PROSPECTS EXCELLENT.

Linn County Crops Have Been Helped by the Showers.

Linn county farmers are elated over the excellent prospects for good crops. The damage done by the few days of hot weather early in June has been overcome by the cool weather and rains of the past week and the indications are that almost a full crop will be harvested.

Just now the rain is doing some damage to hay. A considerable amount of clover hay has been cut and will be injured some by the rain. A week's good weather would see a large portion of the hay crop safely harvested.

## The Fruit Outlook is Excellent.

The fruit outlook is excellent, although the crop of apples and pears will be light, there will be an extraordinary yield of prunes, which constitute by far the greater portion of most orchards. The prune trees in this section will be loaded with all the fruit they can possibly bear. In some instances a part of the fruit will have to be shaken off to save the trees.

## Lands in a Tangle.

A large stack of disapprovals of lieu land selections which lay on the desk of the state land agent a few days ago shows the wholesale manner in which the general land office and the department of the interior are turning down Oregon lieu lands. Thousands of acres which have been selected by the state and sold after approval by local land offices have been rejected recently by the general land office, and the end is not yet. Appeals are being taken to the secretary of the interior, but if that official adheres to his present policy there is small chance of a change in the decisions. Beyond question the state land department is involved in the worst tangle ever known in its history, and it will be a long time before the kinks are straightened out.

## Crook's Population Increases.

Crook county is getting its share of the newcomers into the state. Four hundred and forty-eight claims of different kinds have been proved up since July 1, 1902. Beginning about July 1 the land commissioner says that there will be made at his office here from 10 to 12 proofs a day until October 1. More than 1,000 settlers have come into the county in the last year and every stage from Sahniko to Primville is crowded with people looking for land.

## Scarcity in Brick and Masons.

The state board of capital building Commissioners has recently let contracts for three new brick buildings, in addition to the prison, a new industrial building at the reform school and a closed cottage at the asylum. As a consequence, there is immediate demand for a large quantity of brick and the prison brickyard will be kept working at its full capacity for nearly two months to supply them. The contractors all wish to begin work at once, and hence each wants brick first.

## Coyote Skins Were Costly.

When the next legislature has appropriated \$35,805 to pay off deficiency claims, Oregon's experience with coyote scalp bounty laws will be ended. That amount will be required to pay the claims that have accrued under the laws which were repealed by the last session of the legislature. When this deficiency is paid Oregon will have expended for bounties some \$2,100,000. The amount would be \$250,000 but for the fact that when the appropriation was exhausted early in 1902 a number of the counties ceased to allow bounty.

## Few Reports Are Made.

There are 9,000 legally organized corporations in this state and only about 500 have filed their annual reports as required by the provisions of the Eddy corporation law. All that have not filed reports will be liable to a fine of \$100 if they continue in default for 30 days. Some very prominent corporations have failed to make their reports, and it seems almost certain that they have done this through neglect.

## Articles of Incorporation Filed.

Only two new companies filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state last week. They were: Davis Lake Irrigation company, Roseburg; \$25,000; Saulto Lumber company, Linnton, \$25,000.

## Baker Will Pay the Taxes.

Sheriff Colbath, of Marion county, has been notified that ex-State Printer Frank Baker will pay the taxes due on the state printing plant. The sheriff had advertised the sale of the property to take place this week.

## ARID LAND NOT IN DEMAND.

Department of the Interior Approved Two Applications for Reclamation.

The rush which was made a year ago for land under the arid land law is not in evidence this year. Only a very few applications for arid land contracts have been received in the last six months, and all of these are for small tracts which will be occupied, reclaimed and cultivated by the applicants. Only two of the applications for large tracts have been approved by the department of the interior. One of these is the application of the Portland company, organized by W. E. Burke, which company has a contract for the reclamation of about 8,000 acres northeast of Malheur lake. This tract is entirely included within the region recently withdrawn from entry by the department with a view to examining it to ascertain whether a suitable site exists for the construction of large irrigation works by the government.

The other application approved is that of the Pilot Butte development company, which has secured some 87,000 acres near the headwaters of the Deschutes, from which streams the water for irrigating the land will be taken. This is the company organized by A. M. Drake. Among the applications pending are those of the Oregon development company for 78,000 acres near the headwaters of the Deschutes; the Three Sisters company, for 27,600 acres between the Deschutes and the Cascade mountains, and the Harney valley improvement company, for 69,999 acres near Malheur lake, in Harney county. A part of the application of the Oregon development company has been rejected on the ground that the land is timbered and cannot be properly classed as arid land.

## Mrs. Geer Made President.

The Oregon federation of women's clubs completed a most successful three days' session at Astoria last week in the election of the following officers to serve during the ensuing year: President, Mrs. T. T. Geer, Salem; first vice president, Mrs. Samuel Elmore, Astoria; second vice president, Mrs. A. Bernstein, Portland; recording secretary, Mrs. Hattie Young, Grants Pass; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Samuel White, Baker City; treasurer, Miss Olive Slater, La Grande; auditor, Mrs. Florence Sheldon, Eugene. The federation will meet at Eaker City next year.

## Horses Sent to Canada.

A shipment of 23 cars of horses of all sizes and kinds went from La Grande last week. They will go via Spokane to Cot Bank, Mont., and be driven from there to McLeod, Alberta. There are about 700 horses, and the purchase price is about \$21,000, of which \$17,000 was paid to the horse growers of Eastern Oregon. With freight and 20 per cent duty, the purchasers will be in about \$30,000, and will sell out to the local dealers of their section, and come again, should the venture pay. Prices ranged from \$10 to \$125 dollars.

## Demand for Corvallis Students.

Of the five members of the class that graduated from the agricultural college in the department of pharmacy last week, all have either accepted, or have been offered, positions in Oregon drug establishments. Of the past graduates from the department, all have similar employment, save one, and that one prefers other work. The demand for pharmacists from the institution is so constant, that two young men who were in the department, accepted tempting offers of positions and left without waiting for graduation.

## Apportioning Money.

State Superintendent Ackerman has advised the various county school superintendents of the state that the state treasurer, in making the regular apportionment of school money this year, will strictly follow the provisions of the state law on the subject. The disbursement will be made August 1, and such counties as have not filed their report with the state superintendent before that date will not receive their share of the apportionment.

## Christian Convention a Success.

The convention of the Christian churches of Oregon, held at Turner last week, was a great success. There were nearly 40 ministers in attendance and over 200 delegates and very many visitors.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@74c; valley, 77c.  
Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.95 @ 4.30; Graham \$3.45 @ 3.85.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23; chop, \$18.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10 @ 1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental.  
Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, nominal; cheat, \$15@16 per ton.  
Potatoes—Best Burpanks, 50@55c per sack; ordinary, 35@40c per cental; growers' prices; Mercal sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@11c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, 47.00@50 per dozen; geese, \$4.00@8.50.  
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15@16c; Young America, 15@15½c; factory prices, 14@15c less.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound; extras, 22c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 16@18.  
Eggs—17@20c per dozen.  
Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 12½@17c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 35@37½c.  
Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼@4c, per pound; steers, 5@5½c; dressed, 8¼c.  
Veal—7½@8c.  
Mutton—Gross, \$3.50 per pound; dressed, 6@6½c.  
Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.  
Hogs—Gross, 6@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@8c.

## HUNDREDS ARE DEAD.

Awful Explosion of Fire Damp in a Wyoming Mine.

Hanna, Wyo., July 2.—At 10:30 A. M. today 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 settlement. 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 view 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 are 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 a 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 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 Finlanders, 50 were colored 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 flag-ship Kearsarge, Tiogo and San Francisco will go through to Cattagat, stopping at Kallund Borg, Denmark, for two days. The Macias will go by way of Kiel canal to Bunsbittel and thence will rendezvous with the other American ships off Spithhead July 7.

The salutes of the imperial standard were fired as the 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.

## Slays Man in a Frenzy.

Austin, Tex., July 2.—Frenzied by supposed wrongs, 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.

Wildor, 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 everything 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.

## CAN'T BE BLUFFED

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL SEND JEW NOTE TO CZAR.

Delay is Not on His Part—Petitioners 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 was 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 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 massacres and outrages. In this connection it was pointed out by another official, who disclaimed 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 3.—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 16th 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 now working, and 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 Plead Not Guilty.

Washington, July 3.—August W. Machen, against whom three indictments have been found for accepting a bribe in connection with the government contracts for letter box fastenings, was arraigned today before Justice Pritchard, 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.

## Postal Physicians Let Out.

Washington, July 3.—Postmaster General Payne today issued an order abolishing the position of physician in postoffices at the close of business June 30, 1903. This order wipes out a small list of officials, whose employment, without specific authority of law, has caused wide discussion in connection with the postoffice investigation. Some at least of these officials paid \$1,700 a year, and were sinecures. One man was carried on the rolls of the Washington office for over a year at that salary.

## 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 Judge Kirkpatrick receiver, it is stated that the position of the company is such that the receiver should be one who is familiar with the business of the company, and who is able to turn over immediately by the directors and officers of the insolvent company to the receiver.

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