

Hillsboro Independent

Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The Longworths are visiting in Paris. Lord Roberts wants a larger British army.

Rebels are in full control of Moto Grosso, Brazil.

The czar has offered to appoint a Democratic cabinet.

The open door in Manchuria is blocked by Japan, who is absorbing the trade.

The upper house of the Russian parliament favors the abolishment of the death penalty.

Admiral Rojestvensky has been acquitted. It was held that on account of his wounds he was not responsible.

Turkey opposes having an American ambassador, fearing thereby that the American claims will be forced upon the sultan.

Leroy Beaulieu, the great French historian, predicts the overthrow of the czar unless he yields to the demands of the people.

More than 1,000,000 immigrants entered the United States through the New York station during the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The immigrants brought with them \$19,000,000.

Cossack troops have refused to serve on police duty.

A grand jury is after the ice trust of Washington, D. C.

Colombia is said to be plotting with the Indians of Panama.

After a boycott of three years Great Britain has received a minister from Serbia.

A regiment of Russian cavalry has mutinied and barricaded themselves in the barracks at Tambor.

The Civil Service commission has recommended the inclusion of the Internal Revenue service in the classified service.

The Chicago council proposes the death penalty for assaulters of women and children. Attacks have become so frequent a woman is not now safe in her own home.

The vice president and general manager of the New York Central offered to go before a grand jury and tell what he knew about rebates and thus secure immunity, but his offer has been refused.

So far American engineers have not succeeded in gaining any idea of the plans of the big British battleship Dreadnaught which will help them in the construction of the largest battleship afloat for the navy of the United States.

There is a rumor of another massacre of Jews in Warsaw, Russia.

London is swarming with the greatest influx of Americans in years.

A grand jury has been called at Denver to investigate city and county affairs.

Washington policy holders will test the legality of the increase in insurance rates.

Bryan has expressed his willingness to be nominated for the presidency by Reform Democrats.

The War department has purchased four automobiles which will receive a thorough test at the coming army maneuvers in the East.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of John D. Rockefeller and it will be served as soon as the oil magnate returns to this country.

Five Yosemite valley stages were held up by a lone highwayman who obtained a considerable amount of money and jewelry from the passengers.

It has been decided that one of the names bestowed on the new son of the German crown prince shall be distinctly American, as he was born on July 4.

Hailstones as big as oranges created havoc near Valencia, Spain.

Columbia river salmon packers will receive better protection under the new pure food law.

W. R. Hearst has stated positively that he will not be a candidate for presidential nomination.

The premier of New Zealand has called upon President Roosevelt to urge a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Finance Minister Kokosoff has sent a message to the Russian parliament that the government is in sore straits for money.

Ex-President Cleveland is ill at his home at Princeton.

General Treppoff declares that the Jews are leaders in the present revolutionary movement in Russia.

For giving rebates to packers the Chicago & Alton railroad and two of its employees have been found guilty.

The Kaiser is said to have given orders to German insurance companies that they must pay their San Francisco losses in full.

August Rosenberg, of Seattle, has been arrested in Germany, accused of designs on the Kaiser's life.

S. A. D. Pater has been sentenced to two years in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$7,500 for his complicity in the Oregon land frauds. Ex-Surveyor General Meldrum received a fine of \$5,000 and nearly three years in the government prison at hard work.

An American warship is in every harbor of Santo Domingo.

Two regiments of the garrison at Larnara, Russia, are in revolt.

JOHN BULL IN GLASS HOUSE.

Disgusting Conditions in Sausage and Jam Factories.

London, July 11.—The Britishers, who have been so virtuous recently over the Chicago meat packing revelations, were today confronted with the annual report of the inspector of factories and workshops, which shows that the conditions here are quite as revolting as anything alleged of the Western packing concerns.

Dirty factories and disgusting methods seem to be the rule, instead of the exception. Jam factories, bakeries and sausage makers are all censured as being equally filthy, and the description of one fits most of the others. Here is the report of a typical jam factory:

"The boiling factory lay between the yard and the stable, and the horses reached the latter through the boiling room. The sanitary accommodation was hardly separated from the rooms where the fresh fruit and uncovered jam were kept, and the floors were dirty and undrained."

Another factory inspector found jam pots being washed in "liquid like dark soup, which smelled abominably." The manager informed the inspector that the water was changed "about once a week." When fished out of these evil-smelling tanks the pots were allowed to stand until dry, when they were considered ready to refill.

Inspectors of bakeries found that it was a frequent custom to bathe the children in them after the close of work on Saturdays, and the family's weekly collection of dirty clothing was sorted in the bakeries for dispatch to the laundry.

The sausage factories, says the report, are mostly owned by Germans, are small, dilapidated and poorly lit, and are infested with rats."

UNCLE SAM'S GUARANTEE.

Roosevelt Offers It for Government Inspected Canned Meat.

Sheffield, England, July 11.—The Grocers' federation, whose annual conference is proceeding here, has received a communication from Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, enclosing a message from President Roosevelt, as follows:

"You are at liberty to inform the Grocers' federation that under the new law we can and will guarantee the fitness in all respects of tinned meats bearing the government stamp. If any trouble arises therewith, protest can at once be made not merely to the seller of the goods, but to the United States government itself."

The secretary of the federation stated that Mr. Roosevelt's message was in reply to one sent by him on behalf of the federation, saying trade was almost paralyzed and that dealers must be assured of the wholesome character of tinned goods, or otherwise they would have to stop stocking up with American brands. The speaker hoped the publication of the president's message would lead to a revival of the trade. He said the loss to the members of the federation in the canned meat trade had been very heavy.

Drastic resolutions were referred to committees, one of which pledged the grocers not to stock with American canned meats until the packers have initiated an inspection system guaranteeing the wholesomeness of their output.

MITCHELL IS FREE.

Slayer of Holy Roller Leader is Acquitted by Jury.

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—George H. Mitchell, who shot Franz Edmond and Credfield, leader of the Holy Rollers, on First avenue, May 7, was acquitted late yesterday afternoon. After nearly an hour and a half in the jury room the 12 men who have listened to the testimony in Mitchell's trial fled back and announced their verdict: "Not guilty."

Despite the advance warning of the court that no demonstration would be permitted, irrespective of the verdict, a mob of applauders greeted the announcement and the court officers were powerless to still it. The courtroom was crowded, but aside from those who sat in the front row, directly under the eye of the presiding judge, the spectators applauded almost unanimously when the clerk had read the words that freed Credfield's slayer.

Turmoil Grows in Strength.

Odessa, Russia, July 11.—Agrarian outrages and politico-industrial strikes occur daily and are spreading in the Southern provinces. The revolting peasantry are now evidently organized and led by professional propagandists. In an interview today a marshal of the nobility of Kherson expressed the firm conviction that the situation is inevitably and rapidly drifting to a colossal and calamitous uprising of the peasants against the landowners and that the movement will be supported by the soldiers.

Refuse to Shoot Mutineers.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—From additional details of the mutiny of the Seventh cavalry at Tambor, both the infantry and the Cossacks set to subdue the mutineers refused to fire on them, the infantry bayoneting the officer who gave the command. Only a detachment of dragoons, who, it is said, had been plied with liquor, attacked the mutineers. The officers of the Seventh fled on their own men. The number of killed or wounded has not been established, but is not thought to be great on either side.

Last of Coal Mine Strike.

Philadelphia, July 11.—Virtual settlement of the strike of coal miners in the bituminous coal field, which began last April, was made in this city tonight at a conference between representatives of the United Mineworkers of America and the operators in that field. The principal terms of the settlement are a 5.55 increase in wages for all mineworkers over the scale which existed before the strike; application of the check-off system to miners.

Black Sea Fleet Mutinies.

Sevastopol, July 11.—It is reported that the ironclads Pantelimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Latum forces, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads which had refused to join them.

BARRED BY BRITONS

No American Canned Meats Allowed On Their Warships.

SAILORS REFUSED TO EAT IT

Admiralty Yields and Will Feed Them On Australian and Argentine Canned Goods.

London, July 10.—As the result of the refusal of one of the ships of the British attacking fleet to take on American tinned meats during the recent naval maneuvers, the Admiralty directs that ships' companies be supplied with Australian or Argentine brands in lieu of American. The remainder of American tinned meats now on hand is being returned to the victualing yards and will be no longer a compulsory ration for the navy.

Winston Churchill Spencer, under secretary of the colonies, in an official communication to William Redmond, Nationalist member of parliament, says he is informed that special care is exercised by the New South Wales government that only absolutely healthy beaves are slaughtered for food and that every precaution is taken at the freezing and canning works to insure a cleanly method. Where any breach of the regulations regarding cleanliness is proved, licenses are immediately withdrawn. Persons slaughtering a diseased beef are liable to imprisonment for two years and the seller of diseased meat is liable to imprisonment for a longer term. Government inspectors report weekly. Twelve hours notice must be given of intention to slaughter, and where no such notice is given a penalty of \$25 a head may be imposed.

RECIPROCIITY THE NEXT ISSUE.

Congress Will Be Asked to Enlarge President's Powers.

Washington, July 10.—Tariff reciprocity as the beginning of tariff revision may be made the chief issue of the short session of the 59th congress. It is more than likely that after the election in November steps will be taken in the direction of the passage of a general reciprocity law. Whatever reciprocity there is must be by a new law, because the reciprocity feature of the Dingley act expired two years after its passage, and none of the treaties negotiated under its provisions succeeded in securing ratification by the senate.

The reciprocity of the future must be statutory, that is to say, the president must be authorized in some way, either by the separation of a maximum and minimum tariff or by a horizontal reduction, to promote trade relations with those countries. This would mean revision of the tariff if reciprocity could be accomplished on a percentage basis, that is to say, by the application of a more general principle of the present law without disturbing the rates themselves, thus provoking a general tariff discussion.

ROOT DODGES PROBLEMS.

Speaks at Banquet at San Juan With Diplomatic Reserve.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 10.—Elihu Root, the American secretary of state, who arrived here on the cruiser Charleston on his voyage to Rio Janeiro as the representative of the Pan-American congress, was entertained at luncheon tonight by George C. Ward, at the Union club.

Auditor Hyde, of Porto Rico, proposed a toast to President Roosevelt. In responding Mr. Root said he fully appreciated the difficulties attending the island's adjustment to the new conditions resulting from its separation from Spain and the severance of relations with the United States. The United States, Mr. Root said, was greatly interested in the welfare of the island and in holding its friendship, and strongly desired for Porto Rico the utmost prosperity and happiness.

Mr. Root avoided all reference to insular problems, such as the question of citizenship, the coffee growing industry and the presence of troops.

Feats Loss of Cossack Aid.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—Dispatches received here today from Nova Teberask, which is in the center of the Don Cossack district, show that the authorities are extremely apprehensive as to the effect of the speeches delivered in the lower house of parliament in the recent debate on the Cossack question, which were palpably intended to undermine the loyalty of the Cossack levies engaged on police duty. Regular meetings of Constitutional Democrats, at which the report of the debate was to have been read, were dispersed.

Sealers Put in Chains.

Victoria, B. C., July 10.—Advice from Japan state that three Americans, one Britisher and one Japanese sealer, who were imprisoned for 15 months at Vladivostok, have returned to Japan after being released. One of the Americans was loaded with chains, while in confinement. The Americans and the Britisher, who are distressed, are being maintained at the Seaman's institute at Yokohama. They were members of the crew of the Japanese sealing schooner Koyohji Maru, which was sunk by Russian cruisers in 1903.

Form Democratic Cabinet.

London, July 10.—According to the correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg, it is the consensus of opinion there that the Constitutional Democrats will be invited to form a ministry. One of their leaders said that there had been indirect overtures with that end in view, and that they were awaiting the next move from Peterhof. Another leader said the Goremynkin cabinet was certain to go and that there will be a Mourntseff cabinet.

Castro Again Supplies Gomez.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 10.—Vice President Gomez yesterday transferred to President Castro the presidential office, which the latter temporarily resigned in April last.

CANNON AIDED WEST.

Speaker of House Blocked Diversion of Reclamation Fund.

Washington, July 10.—Thanks to Speaker Cannon, the Hansborough bill diverting \$1,000,000 from the reclamation fund to drain private swamp lands in North Dakota, was not allowed to come before the house at the recent session. Had the bill been given consideration it would almost certainly have become a law. It had already passed the senate, and was favored by a majority of the house committee on public lands, and only a handful of Western members were in a mood to oppose the bill in debate.

Speaker Cannon was the man who defeated this onslaught on the none too large reclamation fund, and his position was altogether unexpected, too. When congress was framing the reclamation law, and in the years previous, Cannon was one of the strongest opponents of the proposed legislation. He believed it would deplete the treasury and interfere with other government work; furthermore, he contended that irrigation of arid lands could be carried on by private enterprise under the Carey act, and therefore saw no necessity for utilizing public land receipts in this great work.

Since that law was written on the statute books and has been put into operation, Speaker Cannon has traveled through the West, has observed the vast benefits that are resulting from it, and today he is as staunch a friend of the law as any man from the arid West. He has proved himself a better friend of the law than many men who helped to frame it.

In the closing days of the session an effort was made to rush through the senate a bill to take a part of the reclamation fund for draining the Dismal swamp, but the bill was refused consideration, a number of Western senators having been aroused to a realization of the danger that lurks behind bills of this character, and notice was served by Senator Fulton that no more distributions would be made from the reclamation fund for the benefit of states that do not contribute to the fund.

The session behind the hills providing for the drainage of the Dismal swamp, the Florida Everglades and the big swamps along the Mississippi river, on the other hand, are determined to force through their respective bills, and it is to be expected that they will unite at the next session.

The West is not strong enough in numbers to outvote the South, which is sure to stand together on these drainage propositions, and the only hope, so far as the senate is concerned, is in arousing adverse sentiment among men from the Northern and Eastern states.

On a fair presentation of the case, the men from the West ought to be able to win out, but they can only win by standing together, and those who in the recent session voted for the Hansborough bill will have to announce their former vote and declare themselves against all legislation that will deplete the national reclamation fund.

BIG STORMS IN COLORADO.

Dry Creeks Bring Torrents and Much Damage is Done.

Denver, July 10.—Cloudbursts and lightning did considerable damage in this section of the state today. In Denver a wall of water 10 feet high came down Dry creek in the western part of the city, carrying away footbridges and damaging the bridge of the Denver & Intramural railroad. Two boys were falling under the bridge and were rescued with difficulty.

In Boulder a wall of water six feet high came out of Sunshine canyon and spread itself over Pearl street and other streets in the city. A mile of the Sunshine railroad was destroyed. Considerable damage was done in the city.

At Florence this afternoon a cloudburst in Oak creek undermined a big bridge at Rockvale. A heavy storm destroyed telegraph communication between Florence and Pueblo.

Ray Powers, aged 77, was killed by lightning near Colorado Springs.

The Carnegie library in this city was struck by a bolt of lightning during the storm, but no other damage resulted.

Meets Inspectors at Chicago.

Chicago, July 10.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of Agriculture, arrived in Chicago today to confer with superintendents of government meat inspection relative to changes made necessary by the new meat inspection law. Inspectors and superintendents of meat inspection to the number of 30 from all cities where government inspection is in force have been instructed to report to the secretary at once. The conferences will begin tomorrow and will cover every phase of the inspection service.

Root at San Juan.

San Juan, P. R., July 10.—The cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root and party on board, arrived here this afternoon. The Charleston established a record run between New York and San Juan, making the distance in 3 days and 19 hours. As the Charleston neared the harbor she received salutes from Moro castle and the Italian cruiser Umbria. Governor Winthrop and his secretary went on board the cruiser and after an extending of greetings the secretary's party came ashore in naval launches.

Salvador Will Give Right of Way.

Mexico City, July 10.—Reports from Salvador indicate that the Pan-American railway will soon be granted a concession and a subsidy for the extension of the line through that country. J. M. Newland, vice president and general manager of the road, is in Central America. He has received every assurance that the concession asked from the government of Salvador will be granted as soon as the present disturbance in Guatemala is settled.

From Oldest to Youngest.

London, July 7.—A large number of signatures of members of the British parliament have been attached to a message which will be forwarded to the Russian parliament extending to it the congratulations of the oldest to the youngest parliament, expressing the hope that some of the members of the latter will attend the international arbitration conference to be held here at the end of July.

"GENERALLY CLEAN"

Products of Chicago Stockyards Declared Wholesome.

ALL NOT NICE IN PACKING PLANTS

Some Products Are Lacking in Nutrition—Canning Departments in Fairly Clean Condition.

Chicago, July 7.—The report of the joint committee of the Chicago Commercial association and Illinois Manufacturers' association, appointed to investigate the packing industries of Chicago, together with the report of the experts who accompanied them, was made public today. The committee says:

"That a board of experts of the character employed, with professional ideas and guided and influenced by an 'esthetic sense,' which embodies something of necessity and something more of 'luxury,' should find the product 'wholesome,' the yards 'generally clean,' and the inspection 'efficient,' seems to your committee to cover the situation."

"As a result of this investigation, we ourselves have no hesitancy in stating that the products at the yards are wholesome and proper food. We find that the companies have been improving the conditions and products from year to year."

A summary of the report is:

Part of the plants are up to date. In each of these parts are some sections indifferently good and in most of them things that meet disapproval.

The worst conditions are in old buildings added to as business expanded.

Further scientific inquiry recommended on preservatives.

Not all of carcasses affected with tuberculosis and lumpy jaw need be thrown away.

Ante-mortem inspection of less importance than inspection of dressed meat.

Dressed meat of yards is wholesome and a proper article for human food.

Methods for the most part clean.

Canning departments are in a fairly clean condition.

Some products are lacking in nutrition.

Better inspection of sausage departments is recommended.

Lard companies are wholesome.

Conditions of hygiene and sanitation are very bad.

Not much spitting goes on.

MANEUVERS WITHOUT SIGNALS

Plan to Be Tried With Largest American Fleet Ever Assembled.

Washington, July 7.—Plans for extensive maneuvers of the North Atlantic fleet are being matured by the general navy board, in conjunction with Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the fleet. Admiral Dewey, president of the board, has sent Admiral Evans a copy of the program of the maneuvers of the French fleet in the Mediterranean. These maneuvers are under command of Admiral Fourrier, who not long ago visited the United States and was a guest of some of our naval officers. Before autumn, Admiral Evans will have a fleet of 16 battleships, which will be the largest fleet of effective vessels ever assembled at one time by the United States.

A new feature is to be introduced in the maneuvers this summer, and the ships are to practice evolutions without signals in order to meet emergencies in battle, when owing to smoke or when signal apparatus has been shot away, signals cannot longer be given. While it is regarded as somewhat hazardous to maneuver big battleships without signals, it is thought necessary to have the officers familiar with this duty in case they are engaged in actual warfare at some time in the future and a situation should arise necessitating the abandonment of signals.

Fight the Income Tax.

Sacramento, Cal., July 7.—Both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies have been assessed here on their franchises, and both are making a gigantic fight before the local board of equalization on the ground that if Sacramento can force payment of tax on franchises, every city, town and hamlet in the country where they have offices may do likewise, and thus burden the company beyond financial endurance. The assessments here are as follows: Western Union, \$90,000; Postal, \$35,000.

To Make Brigade Posts.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary Taft has determined to make a trip of inspection westward next October to Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth, as well as to Fort Sam Houston, at San Antonio. His purpose is to examine these places, with particular reference to the execution of the plans of the general staff for the creation of large brigade posts at these points. He will likely also approve of such posts at American Lakes, Wash.; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Chickamauga, and some post in the Middle states.

Warrant for Mrs. Nation.

Guthrie, July 7.—A Federal warrant was issued today by United States Attorney Scothorn for Carrie Nation, charging her with sending obscene matter through the mails in her temperance publication, the Hatchet. Mrs. Nation is now lecturing in Texas, and her Federal officers have been notified to place her under arrest. A recent issue of the Hatchet contained a lecture to the young men and boys, in which Mrs. Nation used very plain language.

From Oldest to Youngest.

London, July 7.—A large number of signatures of members of the British parliament have been attached to a message which will be forwarded to the Russian parliament extending to it the congratulations of the oldest to the youngest parliament, expressing the hope that some of the members of the latter will attend the international arbitration conference to be held here at the end of July.

WILL ISSUE PERMITS.

Agricultural Department Ready to Enforce Hayburn Bill.

Washington, July 9.—The Hayburn 36-hour livestock bill became a law June 29, when it was signed by the president. Since that time the department of Agriculture, which is charged with the administration of the new statute, has made preparation to issue permits to all shippers of livestock who care to avail themselves of its more liberal terms. The permits to make shipments for periods longer than 28 hours can only be made by authority of the secretary of agriculture, and those not obtaining such permits will be required to conform to the old law.

The Hayburn law, of course, applies only to livestock shipped in cars that have no facilities for feeding in transit, and which are so crowded as to deprive the stock of rest while on the rail. Stock that is shipped in the more modern cars, and which is regularly fed and watered on the cars, is not affected by the law.

The bill in its approved form prohibits any railroad from transporting livestock from one state to another for a period longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading the same into properly equipped pens for rest, feeding and water, and it is stipulated that these stopping periods shall be at least five hours in duration. In case of storms or on account of other unfavorable circumstances, shipments may be prolonged beyond the 28-hour period without authority from the department.

FINEST SHOTS IN THE WORLD.

American Army is Increasing Record for Proficiency.

Washington, July 9.—In a letter to Acting Secretary Oliver, President Roosevelt has expressed his gratification at the remarkable progress that is being made by the enlisted men of the army in marksmanship. Before the Spanish war the American private soldier was admittedly the finest shot in the world. The addition of the large number of volunteers had the effect of greatly reducing the average of the riflemen. But since the reorganization of the army following the war, every effort has been made to stimulate interest in marksmanship, and the result is that today the average is probably as high, if not higher, than it was at the beginning of the war.

The figures laid before the president that elicited his approval showed that in 1903 there were, in the whole army, 58 expert riflemen, 304 sharpshooters and 500 marksmen, as the various grades are known technically. In the following year these figures had increased to 264 expert riflemen, 1,439 sharpshooters and 2,484 marksmen. Now it shows that last year the record stood 596 expert riflemen, 3,371 sharpshooters and 3,346 marksmen. General Oliver attributed the improvement in large part to the fact that congress has allowed an increase of pay of \$3 per month in the case of expert riflemen, \$2 for sharpshooters and \$1 for marksmen.

GRAND DUKES COWER.

Czar Asks for Aid to Escape Wrath of His People.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—According to advices from Moscow, there are now 20,000 workmen on strike in the city, and conditions are hourly becoming more threatening. All the police and soldiers on duty there have been notified to prevent the strictest measures to prevent crowds gathering in the streets and to compel all persons who cannot show authority to keep off the streets after nightfall.

The situation in the Caucasus is threatening and a detachment of Cossacks, armed with rapid fire guns, has been dispatched there on a special train.

It is asserted in official circles in St. Petersburg that the grand dukes are taking the most gloomy view of the situation. All are said to have sent their valuables to Paris and other European centers and to be ready to flee the country at an hour's notice.

The rumor is again afloat that the czar has asked that one of the powers send a warship to wait at a convenient point to take on the royal family in case of a revolution and convey them to a place of safety.

Secretary Wilson to Visit Stockyards.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, accompanied by Solicitor McCabe, Dr. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry, and Dr. Dorset, chairman of the biochemic division, left for Chicago this afternoon to make a personal inspection of the Chicago packing institutions. "Before drafting the regulations for the enforcement of the law, I want to see what is going on for myself," said Secretary Wilson today. "My stay in Chicago may run two weeks. I have not mapped out any itinerary."

Overhaul the Oregon.

Washington, July 9.—The battleship Oregon is to be put out of commission for two or three years while undergoing complete overhauling at the Puget sound navy yards. The Navy department today received complete estimates of proposed repairs, which aggregate \$975,000, but before this work is undertaken estimates will have to be reviewed by the general naval board. Of this total amount, \$500,000 is required for general repairs, such as laying down, substituting new plates for those which have been worn or damaged, etc.

Needs Faster Cruisers.

London, July 9.—It is stated that the Admiralty has decided, after the lesson at the recent maneuvers, that there is need of more and faster cruisers to protect British commerce. The cruisers are decided to have too small a carrying capacity and therefore send them on missions requiring a large steaming radius. The proposed new cruisers will carry only a few heavy guns.

Call for Designs for Big Ship.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Bantre has issued a circular inviting ship designers and shipbuilding firms to submit plans for the 20,000-ton battleship authorized by congress. The naval bureau has also been instructed to prepare like plans for comparison.

WAS SAFE AND SANE

Fourth of July Claims Thirty-Three As Its Toll.

OVER ONE THOUSAND ACCIDENTS

Death and Accident List of Country But Little Behind Figures for July 4, 1905.

Chicago, July 5.—Chicago and the nation paid dearly yesterday for the Fourth of July celebration. While in some respects the day in Chicago was quieter than usual, the deaths directly attributable to the use of explosives number two, including one of a few days ago, and the injuries mount up to nearly 100. At midnight the Chicago list of maimed and hurt contained 80 names, and the reports are still coming in.

Throughout the country the same story was told. Independence day seemed to be less boisterous, but when the final recapitulation was made the total of fatalities and seriously injured was large. There were 31 deaths reported at midnight from outside cities and towns, with New York and other large municipalities holding back returns. One year ago Chicago showed no deaths and 115 injured, and the country at large 46 dead and 2,505 injured.

The Fourth of 1906, then, promises to run up almost as many deaths, with the list of hurt so incomplete that only an estimate can be made. The outlook is that in minor casualties this year will not be far behind last.

Cannon crackers, stray bullets and exploding torpedo canes were responsible for the majority of injuries in Chicago. Following closely in their wake in numbers, and with even more serious results for their victims, came the toy pistol, the toy cannon and the revolver.

PLAYING AT GROWN-UPS.

Tolstoi Expresses Great Disgust for Russian Parliament.

Yasnyia, Poland, July 5.—Count Leo Tolstoi, in the course of an interview today, said the Russian parliament interested him very little.

"It seems to me," Count Tolstoi said, "as if they were playing at grown-ups. The proceedings show nothing new, nothing original, nothing interesting. Everything has been said hundreds of times before. Our parliament reminds me of fashions in the provinces. Hats and gowns out of date in the cities are sent to the interior, where they are eagerly worn under the impression that they are the latest style."

"It irritates me to see so-called representatives of the people, who are really below the very class whom they are supposed to represent, assume the task of solving problems which will decide the fate of 140,000,000 human beings. The irrelevancy of the arguments of the members and their blind self assurance and intolerance disgust me."

ROOSEVELT'S REMINISCENCES.

Tells Neighbors at Oyster Bay About Work of Past Year.

Oyster Bay, July 5.—President Roosevelt spoke to a gathering of his neighbors here today. The sentiments he expressed are summed up as follows:

When it becomes necessary to curb a great corporation, curb it. I will do my best to help you. But I will do it in no spirit of anger or hatred to the men who own or control that corporation; and if any seek in the future to do wrong to the men who own those corporations, I will turn and fight for them in defense of their rights, just as hard as I fight against them when I think they are doing wrong.

If the man is a decent man, whether well off or not well off, stand by him; if he is not a decent man, stand against him, if he be rich or poor. Stand against him in no spirit of vengeance, but only with the resolute purpose to make him act as a decent citizen must act if this republic is to be.

Assumes All Blame.

Cronstadt, July 5.—In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers who he believed surrendered the sunboat Bledov on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Admiral Rojestvensky today pleaded guilty before a court martial. In a short speech to the court the admiral declared that he took all the blame on his shoulders and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death.

Casinos Are Dismantled.

West Baden Springs, Ind., July 5.—Officers representing the state today began tearing out the gambling dens at the casinos of the West Baden and French Lick Springs hotels. The paraphernalia filled two large freight cars and will be taken to Paoli and placed in the custody of the sheriff. The property confiscated included 32 slot machines, 10 roulette tables, four poker tables, two faro tables, two Klondike apparatus, one keno outfit, an "several bushes of chips, cards and dice."

Cossacks in Caucasus Disaffected.

Tiflis, July 5.—The military situation in the Caucasus is grave. Disaffection has appeared among practically all the troops, including Cossacks. Two battalions of infantry and four machine-guns have been dispatched to Batoum to aid in the suppression of the mutiny. Murder, robbery and general lawlessness are increasing throughout the mountains. Thirty-five newspapers have been suppressed in trans-Caucasia in the last five months.

Yellow Fever Appears in Cuba.

New Orleans, July 5.—Reports that yellow fever has appeared in Cuba were made public here today by the state board of health.