

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 city council of Aberdeen refuses to accept a \$15,000 gift from Carnegie.

Government crop reports show a decrease in the acreage of spring wheat this year of 7 per cent.

Honey has closed his prosecution against Schmitz, having brought out plenty of evidence to secure conviction.

A sister-in-law of the Duke of Westminster is traveling as a gypsy in search of material for writing a book.

The mayors and city councils of many towns in France are resigning and joining the strike against impure wines.

The Water-Pierce Oil Company of Texas, goes into the hands of a receiver as a result of a jury verdict against them.

Howard Gould can't go on his usual vacation abroad this year. He will stay in New York to fight his wife's divorce suit.

Relatives of Edward Ward Vanderbilt are trying to annul his marriage to a Spiritualist, claiming the woman influenced him.

The state assembly of New York has passed over the veto of the mayor of New York a bill for a recount in the 1905 majority election.

Prominent Japanese in America deny the whole story of war plots against America and say the Japanese in this country are not trying to overthrow the Sainojni ministry.

Baron Kuroki is on his way home to Japan. Before leaving he said he was much pleased with his visit in America and has the best of feelings for the American people.

While pursuing two horse thieves Wyoming officers shot and killed one of them, who is now believed to be one of the men who held up a train in Montana recently and killed the engineer.

The French strikers are returning to work very slowly and reluctantly. The present revolt in China is believed to have been organized in Japan.

A terrorist bomb thrown at Lodz, Russia, killed two detectives and wounded five others.

The assassin who killed ex-President Barillas of Mexico, says his cousin hooded him to it.

Three men made a balloon voyage from Washington, D. C. to Harrisburg, Pa., 200 miles, in 4 1/2 hours.

The government will soon begin suit to force Harriman to tell what he knows concerning the Alton stock deal.

An earthquake in China is reported to have killed 4,000 people and left thousands more destitute and starving.

It is said the Standard Oil Company has no busy fighting the courts and legislatures that it has no time now for politics.

Japanese residents of Tokio demand that their government take action regarding the diplomatic relation with China and the United States.

John W. Gates who has just returned to New York from the South-west, says the damage to wheat done by locusts is not as serious as some reports say, and that the damage done to cotton is somewhat more, on account of heavy rains.

The name of the baby Prince of Spain has been entered on the roll of a regiment, and he wears the number of it in gold plated on his bib. A room in the barracks is reserved for him as the latest recruit, Queen Victoria is doing well.

The Honduras National Lottery Company, of Wilmington, Del., successor of the Louisiana Lottery Company, has surrendered for destruction all its books and paraphernalia, paid fines aggregating \$24,000, sold its printing plant and quit business.

Kaiserl, the noted bandit has been offered a pardon on condition that he leave Morocco and live away from Tangier on a pension to be paid him by the government. A friend of Kaiserl proposes that he make a tour of the British colonies in Africa, and that he be allowed to travel in a private motor car.

A waterpout in Kentucky did \$50,000 damage.

Kuroki gave nearly \$500 in tips to the Chicago hotel employes where he stopped.

Harriman cannot borrow money abroad, owing to attacks on his roads at home.

Minnesota may form a league with other states to fight for state control of railroads.

After a very cold and backward spring, the Eastern States finally have warm weather.

Longshoremen to the number of 15,000 returned to work on a compromise with the steamship companies.

All linemen employed by the telephone company in San Francisco have struck in sympathy with the telephone operators.

Japanese merchants who speak both Spanish and English are steadily extending their trade in the larger cities of the west coast of South America.

In the poorer districts of Chicagoveal, pork and mutton are entirely out of the market and only the poorer cuts of beef can be reached by the consumers.

The English government has promised relief for evicted Irish tenants, and also education, in return for the rejection of the Irish bill by the Nationalist convention at Dublin.

Delegates of the French sailors have advised them to return to work, pending a promised settlement of their demands. In spite of this, however, 3,000 strikers at Havre have voted to continue the strike.

SCHMITZ IN A TRAP.

Plays into Heney's Hands by Opening Way for Ruel.

San Francisco, June 12.—What looked like a field day for Mayor Schmitz in his trial for extortion, was transformed by a sudden coup of Francis J. Heney into a distinct victory for the prosecution. With both Schmitz and Ruel on the stand, the day was replete with sensations, but capping all was the neatly laid trap into which the defense made a precipitous fall. The trap was carefully laid, even to the point where the Mayor himself unknowingly sprung it.

When Mr. Heney announced that the prosecution had completed its case, the defense, thinking that the danger from Ruel had passed, decided to put Schmitz on the stand. The Mayor, accordingly, appeared in his own behalf and, regarding Ruel as no longer a menace, rushed ahead with his denials. He reached the point on cross-examination where Mr. Heney asked him if he had received any of the money paid to Ruel by the French restaurants, and, despite the warnings from his own attorney, Schmitz answered in the negative.

In so doing he played completely into the hands of the prosecution, not only by laying a basis for the introduction of the testimony of Ruel in rebuttal, but by passing the entire extortion up to Ruel in such a manner that the captive boss will eagerly refute the testimony by declaring that he paid half the money, or \$125,000 to Schmitz.

Both Mr. Heney and Mr. Burns were confident last night, and well satisfied with the turn of events.

"We look for conviction," said Mr. Heney. "We believe we have proved our case."

FIGHTING AGAIN.

Nicaragua and Salvador Ignore Peace Agreement.

Mexico City, June 12.—Nicaragua and Salvador are at war. Late yesterday afternoon Dr. Manuel Delgado, Minister to Mexico from Salvador, received the following telegram from President Figueroa:

"San Salvador, June 11.—This morning the revolutionists captured the port of Acajutla. They were commanded by General Manuel Rivas and came from Corinto on the gunboat Momotombo, armed by the President of Nicaragua. In this manner Zelaya complies with the treaty of peace of Amapala, which was entered into with the intervention of the American Government.

"FIGHTERS." Acajutla is the most important seaport of Salvador, where all of the Pacific liners made regular calls. It was but poorly defended, and the Nicaraguans and Salvadoran revolutionists landed with ease. It is in direct rail communication with the capital of the republic, and from which point troops can be conveyed in six hours.

MIDSHIPMEN LOST.

Launch of Battleship Minnesota Lost With All On Board.

Washington, June 12.—The loss at one time of six young midshipmen fresh from the academy at Annapolis and a boatswain and four enlisted men attached to the battleship Minnesota, 11 men altogether, was reported to the Navy Department in a dispatch from the fleet at Hampton Roads which says:

"A ditty box belonging to the fireman on the Minnesota, missing launch has been picked up near berth No. 47, and I am forced to conclude that the launch with all on board is lost. I have ordered a board of investigation. The steamer was last seen at the exposition pier about midnight last night."

Senator Morgan Dead.

Washington, June 12.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, of Alabama, died here at 11:15 last night.

Senator Morgan had been in bad health for a number of years, but had more or less regularly attended the sessions of congress. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death.

At the bedside were his daughters, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones.

Mr. Morgan's home in Alabama was at Selma, where the funeral will take place, the body probably being taken there Thursday.

Denmark Will Not Sell Island.

London, June 12.—Thomas J. O'Brien, lately minister to Denmark, who is on his way to begin his duties as ambassador to Japan, is in London. He says that the recent report that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has been renewed, but is baseless. He said the matter had never been officially discussed by the Danish officials and himself. He added: "Personally I now think the sale is out of the question. The influences which defeated the former attempt still exist."

Degenerating into Anarchy.

London, June 12.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Telegraph says that the internal condition of Russia is growing more serious. Murder is common; pillage has become a means of livelihood and incendiarism is but an expression of the general dissatisfaction with the landowners. Statistics show that during the week ending Saturday, 153 persons suffered. Eighty were killed and 75 wounded.

Establishes Colony.

London, June 12.—Letters patent establishing a responsible government in the Orange River colony were issued Monday night. With a few modifications the new government follows the lines laid down in the Transvaal constitution.

Devil Wagons in China.

Pekin, June 12.—Three French, one Dutch and one Italian motor-cars started this morning in the Peking-to-Paris race. The Chinese were much astonished, as this was the first time motor-cars had been seen in Peking.

Defeats Persian Rebels.

Teheran, June 12.—It is reported that Hissam Mullik, the rebellious prince, attacked Salar ed Dowlat, Saturday, and was compelled to retreat with heavy losses.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OREGON TEXT BOOKS. WILD BELGIAN HARES. Begin to Overrun Woods and Fields of Lin County.

Salmon—Prices of text-books, unlike prices of all other necessities of life, show no advance today over six years ago. While the bids submitted to the State Text-Book Commission have not been made public, representatives of text-book publishing houses say that the figures will not be above those named in contracts made in 1901, though cost of paper, wages and freight have very materially increased.

While members of the commission are maintaining absolute secrecy as to their intentions, there is a very well-established opinion among text-book men who have been talked with at various times in the past two months, that few changes are practically certain. Abandonment of the vertical system of writing, adopted six years ago, is probable, with the adoption of the medial system, about half way between the vertical and the old slant style of writing.

Berry Prices Up Again.

Hood River—Cold weather and rain which fell here for the first time in many weeks is holding back the strawberry crop, the season for which is thought to be about half over. Prices for berries have taken an upward tendency, bringing in the neighborhood of \$2.75. So far 30 cars have been shipped out this season with the expectation that as many more will be moved before it.

400 Fire Warden.

Washington—The Oregon Forestry Commission has just elected and elected Governor Chamberlain chairman and E. P. Sheldon secretary. The other members present were: S. C. Burtrum, hoodburg; L. B. Hill, Eugene; H. C. Baker, Jottene; G. R. Lake, Corvallis.

It was decided that about 400 men interested in the protection of forests from fire will be appointed fire wardens without pay from the state, though most of them will be in the employ of lumber owners. Fire hundred copies of the new forest fire law will be printed for the information of wardens.

Rain Welcomed in Clackamas.

Oregon City—Light rains are falling in nearly every section of Clackamas county, and with a falling barometer there is prospect of wet weather continuing for several days. General satisfaction is expressed by farmers, as the rains are expected to bring about sufficient duration to be of material benefit. Crops generally are in prime condition, and with favorable climatic conditions give forth every promise of a prolific harvest.

Rain Helps All Crops.

Several hundred thousand dollars worth of crops in the Hood River valley have been almost a total failure without it. Potatoes were suffering and hay crops have been promising light. The rain will prevent the usual loss of the hops and will help the hop buds wonderfully.

Portland Markets.

Medford—The record sale for Rogue River valley orchard property was made last week when the beautiful E. J. De Hart orchard near this city was purchased by C. E. Marshall of Rensselaer, Ind., for \$33,000. This sale demonstrates that the value of orchard properties in the Rogue River valley is rapidly increasing, and it is a foregone conclusion that Southern Oregon lands will, in the near future, bring the same prices that prevail in the Hood River valley and Yakima country.

Arc Lights for Medford.

Medford—Dr. Ray, manager of the Condon Power Co., who recently purchased the Medford lighting plant, tendered a banquet to the Commercial Club last evening, and today began the installation of a modern arc system of street lighting. For the first time in its history, Medford is using arc lights for street lighting.

Use Funds As Appropriated.

Salmon—Attorney-General Crawford has rendered an opinion in answer to an inquiry from W. W. Cotton, of the Board of Regents of the Agricultural College, in which he holds that the Board must apply its 1907 appropriation of \$45,000 on 1907 contracts and its 1908 appropriation of a similar amount on 1908 contracts.

New Railway Corporations.

Salmon—The Portland Eastern Railway Company was incorporated today by E. P. Clark, Arthur H. Fleming, E. B. Colwell, Robert T. Linney and C. W. Miller, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The company proposes to build a railroad from Portland to Clear Lake, Wasco County, by Salmon River and Troy Lake Pass.

New Government Survey.

Washington—A. H. Sylvester, of the Geological Survey, is at work topographically surveying land in Oregon, including Bull Run forest reserve, and that portion of the Cascade forest reserve which includes Mount Hood. This area covers the drainage basin for the Portland water supply.

\$500 An Acre.

Oregon City—State Treasurer Geo. A. Stead has sold his 32-acre farm near Meldrum station, on the line of the O. W. P. division of the Portland, Light & Power Company, to an Eastern man for \$16,000.

New Carrier at Holbrook.

Washington—Herman W. Gauss has been appointed regular, Oscar Folkensberg substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route one, at Holbrook, Oregon.

IN RUSSIAN PRISON.

American Citizen Wore Red Necktie in Russian City.

Riga, Russia, June 11.—Two cases of great interest to Americans were heard at a special session of the Russian Supreme Court, sitting here. One was the case of Theodore Smith, of Astoria, Oregon, who was arrested because he had on a red necktie and was charged with being in sympathy with the rebels in the Baltic provinces. The other was the case of August Sibbul, an Estonian farmer, who had been arrested for reading a translation of the American Declaration of Independence to a meeting of peasants.

Both men had been condemned to death, but influential friends had obtained for them a new trial. After hearing the evidence produced, the court sentenced Smith to prison for 10 months and Sibbul for 18 months. Both men were defended by Vladimir Chvoisen, an eminent criminal lawyer. He is trying now to have Smith, a naturalized citizen of the United States admitted to bail, as he will carry the case to the Russian Supreme Court.

"I beg you to express my most heartfelt sentiments to the American people, whose glorious declaration of independence will be read now in the Russian prisons. It has caused me hard suffering, but I am glad I read it. I have not been any a rebel or a terrorist and know only my farm work. I am a farmer, just as the Americans who wrote and read this great manifesto of freedom were farmers.

"On the anniversary of the declaration of American independence I try to express with my fellow-sufferers here our respect for this great historical day. We will tear up our shirts and paint the pieces with the stars and stripes and so make little American flags, which will wave out of the prison windows."

It is possible that both men will be exiled to Siberia, although neither really committed any political offense, for the wearing of a red necktie and the reading of the American declaration of independence is no where in the world listed among the statutory offenses.

In spite of the strongest protests in the Duma against the cruelties committed by the Russian police and police officials on the political prisoners, they are daily torturing the prisoners in a most brutal way. Mr. Smith said:

"I have been beaten four times because I refused to eat the nauseous prison food. My brother provided me with better food, which was brought to me from outside the prison."

DESTROYS THE TRUTH.

British War Office Suppresses Honest History of Boer War.

London, June 11.—England is not to know the real truth about the Boer War. To save the reputations of certain well-known generals and officials, the war office has had Colonel Henderson's unfinished "History of the Boer War" destroyed. It was written as the official history by the greatest English writer on military subjects since Napoleon, but its author died before completing it. The late Colonel Henderson's death the war office examined his work and found that it was much too outspoken about the blunders and graft that distinguished the campaign. It is therefore entirely suppressed his work, and order the compilation of an entirely new history by a staff of officers under the direction of General Sir Frederik Maurice, who is perhaps the only military writer who could adequately fill Colonel Henderson's place. But the new official history will deal gently with the reputations of the distinguished muddlers.

Lays Corner Stone.

Washington, June 11.—President Roosevelt, as a member of the blue lodge of masons, made an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple which is to be erected at Thirteenth street and New York avenue. The gavel and trowel used were the same as those used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793, and the Bible was used by Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4, of Virginia, when President Washington became a member of the fraternity.

Couldn't Stand High Living.

New York, June 11.—The exactions of high living have claimed another victim. "Dandy Jim" the only dog in the world who possessed a personal fortune of \$10,000 and many diamonds, is dead. As to the precise cause of his death there is unhappily no doubt. "Got too fat to breathe" is the verdict of the physicians who attended him in the sudden seizure of apoplexy that followed a light luncheon of chicken and mayonnaise of salmon, topped off with a pound of chocolate creams.

Cruiser Coming.

Washington, June 11.—The cruiser Charleston, flagship of the Pacific squadron, was ordered to Portland to participate in the rose festival, beginning June 19, and to remain in the harbor and take part in the Fourth of July celebration of the city. When it was ascertained that the Charleston, drawing 25 feet of water, could safely cross the bar and ascend the river to Portland, the president said to it that the flagship was detailed as above stated.

Submarine Stands Test.

Boston, June 11.—The submarine boat Octopus was towed to a point six miles northeast of Boston Lightship and underwent here deep-sea submergence test. Lowered into the sea by a powerful derrick, the Octopus was sunk to a depth of 205 feet, where she rested on the bottom, remaining 40 minutes. When the submarine was raised she was found to be in perfect condition, not the slightest leak being discovered.

Got Them Scared.

Odesa, June 11.—In consequence of the fear inspired by the terrorists here, two police inspectors, five sub-inspectors and 37 policemen have been allowed to resign. The authorities refused the request, assuring that such action would constitute treason.

PLOT OF AGITATORS

Reports of Minister Takahashi Confirm Rumors.

Aoki Stayed Off His Demands.

Takahashi Has Gone to Japan to Arouse the Public Again at United States.

Washington, June 11.—Thousands of dollars are being raised by the Japanese of the Pacific Coast to carry out the compact they have entered into with the Progressive party of Japan for the overthrow of the Sainojni ministry, the annulment of the exclusion clause in the immigration bill and the guarantee of the naturalization rights of the Japanese residing in this country. These additional factors in the international plot were vouched for in semi-official circles last night. The enormous fund which is being collected will be used to arouse a feeling in the Japanese empire antagonistic to the American government.

Notwithstanding the sweeping denial of the existence of the alliance between the Japanese of the Pacific Coast and the Progressives, the anti-administration party of Japan, given out by Charles Takahashi, of Seattle, the Associated Press secured the text of certain reports which he forwarded to M. Yamacka in Seattle and the Japanese Society of Seattle.

In one of the reports, which, it was authoritatively stated, was afterward read by M. Takahashi at a secret mass meeting of the Japanese at Seattle on the evening of May 26, he quoted Ambassador Aoki's statement in regard to the relations between the United States and Japan growing out of the recent disturbances in San Francisco and the adoption by the congress of the United States of the Immigration law excluding coolie labor from Continental United States. Takahashi's report in part is as follows:

"My object in discussing the Japanese Immigration limitation law with Ambassador Aoki was:

"First—The nullification of the present immigration limitation law.

"Second—Opposing the would-be migration law of that nature (proposed treaty) said to be contemplated by Japan and the United States.

"Third—Acquiescence in the Japanese naturalization rights in the United States."

To these discussions Ambassador Aoki said:

"Japan has ample grounds to oppose the Immigration limitation law, but, if we go to extremes, I fear war. Regarding this Japanese limitation law, the Japanese government absolutely disapproves of the United States and will ask the naturalization rights for the Japanese people, which the United States government will have eventually to grant. At present the resolution of the United States is nearing, America so far hesitating at this time to bring up these questions, which are unpopular in American politics."

KUROKI SAYS NO WAR.

Ridiculous to Think of Any Serious Trouble Over Small Matter.

Seattle, Wash., June 11.—General Baron Kuroki, who represented the Japanese Emperor at the Jamestown Exposition, declared he has shortly before sailing on the Kaka Maru for home, that no danger of war exists between America and Japan.

"The friendship that has existed for 20 years cannot be broken by such an incident as that at San Francisco," he said "There will be no war between Japan and America in my lifetime or in your lifetime. There may be momentary furries and some excitement engendered, but nothing serious will come of it. The sentiment of friendship between the two countries is too deeply seated among the people to allow a small matter to provoke an open rupture."

More Loss in Bay City.

San Francisco, June 11.—Fire which broke out shortly after 11 o'clock last night on Bryant street, between Seventh and Eighth, did damage estimated at \$200,000. The fire started in a stable, and although fire alarms were turned in and a large portion of the fire department was on hand in a few minutes, the Franklin Grammar School, the Yosemite Flour Mills, a lodging-house and the wholesale houses of the Customs Seed Company and the San Francisco Paste Company plant were destroyed.

Japan Would Take Up Arms.

Tokio, June 11.—Viscount Tani, leader of the opposition in the House of Peers, and hero of the defense in Kumamoto, in the Sutsuka rebellion, is reported to have said aent the American question: "The persecution of the Japanese in San Francisco is a most wicked act. Should diplomacy fail to bring about a satisfactory solution, the only way open to us is an appeal to arms. Our mind is firmly made up. It is certain that America will yield, for its people are radically commercial in their sentiment."

Wants a Receiver.

Springfield, O., June 11.—Application was made in Common Pleas Court here for a receiver for the Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Machine Company. The company is capitalized at \$500,000 and was organized three years ago by William N. Whitely, the well-known agricultural implement manufacturer. The complainant is a stockholder, who alleges the financial condition of the company is disturbed.

Seek to Overthrow Cabinet.

Victoria, B. C., June 11.—News was brought from Japan by the steamer Belleophon that when Admiral Yonokamoto, now traveling with Prince Fushimi, returns to Japan an effort will be made to defeat Premier Sainojni's cabinet and form a new ministry headed by Admiral Yokomoto, former Minister of the Navy.

STORMS WORK HAVOC.

Thirty or More Killed—Houses Totally Demolished by Tornado.

Chicago, June 10.—Twenty-nine known dead and 40 persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of tornado severity which swept over Southern Illinois and Indiana and Central Kentucky last week. These storms came in the shape of cloudbursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage will reach many thousands of dollars. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Gradyville, Ky., was the worst sufferer. A cloudburst deluged that village of 175 people shortly after midnight and 21 persons were drowned.

At New Minden, Ill., a tornado this morning killed five persons and injured half a dozen others.

At York, Ill., on the Wabash river, three persons were killed and 30 injured by a tornado which descended upon the town last night.

At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of the town and four persons were injured.

York, Ill., June 10.—Three persons are dead and eight fatally injured as a result of a tornado which practically wiped out this town last night. The loss to property is estimated at \$150,000.

The storm broke while most of the people were at supper. Entire families were buried in ruins of houses. The storm lasted less than four minutes.

The Methodist Episcopal church was demolished and the property of a saloon across the street was buried through his door into a thick ledge 50 feet away.

Many horses and cattle were blown away, and the carcasses apparently fell into the Wabash river.

Louisville, Ky., June 10.—Twenty-one persons were killed, the village devastated and several thousand acres of crops ruined by a cloudburst that descended on Gradyville, Ky., and vicinity last night. All the dead were residents of Gradyville.

The disaster was due to Big Creek, ordinarily a small stream, which was swollen by recent rains. When the cloudburst occurred the creek took a new course with the impetus of a tidal wave.

The inhabitants of Gradyville nearly all were abed when the waters struck the place, carrying away six large residences, a mill and a number of smaller houses. Nearly all the victims were drowned, but four were crushed by the collapse of dwellings.

Nashville, Ill., June 10.—A tornado swept over New Minden, seven miles north of this city, at 6 o'clock this morning, killing five persons and injuring several. A number of houses were demolished.

The storm struck the northern portion of the town and most of the houses destroyed were on the hillside. The town the German Lutheran church was badly damaged, the roof being blown off. The church bell organ blown, badly damaging it. On the north side of the town the parochial school was demolished. These buildings were practically the only ones in the village proper that were damaged.

HARRIMAN WILL ESCAPE.

Wall Street Men Rely on Statute of Limitations.

New York, June 10.—The decision of the Federal authorities not to institute criminal proceedings against E. H. Harriman in connection with the railroad operations was the principal subject of discussion on Wall street. Mr. Harriman spent the day at his country home, and his associates would not discuss the matter for publication.

Interests friendly to Mr. Harriman assert a belief that the government will abandon its case against the so-called Harriman line. The idea that Mr. Harriman would be criminally prosecuted was never very seriously entertained in financial circles. Mr. Harriman's friends say that there has been no basis for such action and that most of the alleged illegal acts imputed to him are barred by the statute of limitations. The stock market's response to the news was a substantial rise in the Harriman issues, with corresponding advances elsewhere in the list.

Down to Work.

Norfolk, Va., June 10.—Several hundred prominent business men of Norfolk, including physicians, lawyers, architects, engineers, newspapermen, printers and patriotic citizens in general, went to the Jamestown Exposition and engaged in hard manual labor. It was in the general cleaning up of the grounds prior to the arrival of President Roosevelt and the Georgia day celebration Monday. It was found impossible to secure sufficient laborers, and the business men volunteered.

Freak of Lightning.

Denver, June 10.—George S. Speer and M. C. Welmer, both of Chicago, were struck by a bolt of lightning north of this city Saturday afternoon and badly shocked. Both men were stunned but will recover. Speer and Welmer were conducting an experiment in photographing a large area of country by sending up a camera attached to a kite, when a sudden storm came up and before the kite could be hauled down a bolt struck it and prostrated both men.

Ousts the Breweries.

Topeka, Kan., June 10.—The state supreme court granted a judgment of ouster against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company and held that the recent appointment of receivers for the property in this state of foreign brewing companies was legal and proper in order to protect, preserve and render effectual the court's jurisdiction. A dozen foreign brewing companies are affected. The opinion was written by Justice R. A. Burch, and the other judges concurring.

Rock Springs Strike Ends.

Omaha, June 10.—At a meeting in Omaha Saturday between D. O