

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

INVADE BANKERS' PRESERVES.

Suit Under Rate Law Against the Big Express Companies.

Washington, July 2.—One of the most important cases yet filed with the Interstate Commerce commission under the new railroad rate law was today presented by the American Bankers' association, which alleges that the express companies through their power and facilities as common carriers, are usurping the prerogative of the banking associations and at the same time employing the capital of the banks in the conduct of their business.

It is alleged that the exchange business of the express companies and the relations which they have with the railroad companies enable them to seriously discriminate against regular commercial operations of banking institutions.

The complaint is directed against the Adams, United States, American, Pacific, Wells-Fargo, Southern and Great Northern express companies.

Carriers Get Higher Pay.

Washington, July 3.—On July 10th letter carriers of Portland then received \$1,000 were promoted to \$1,100 under the new law, a one per cent increase over \$1,000. The promotions are based on growth of population. Promotions may be made in other Oregon cities as follows: \$850 to \$900; \$900 to \$950; \$1,000 to \$1,100. Albany, three from \$550 to \$600; Astoria, five from \$350 to \$400; Baker City, two from \$350 to \$400 and one from \$400 to \$450; Eugene, three from \$350 to \$400; Pendleton, three from \$350 to \$400; The Dalles, two from \$350 to \$400.

Denver Mint St. Ja. Is Test.

Washington, July 3.—After a thorough investigation into the conditions in the Denver mint an official denial was made at the Treasury department today of any irregularity or suspicion of dishonesty on the part of any one connected with it. The statement says the fact that such an investigation was being made and that a coin outside the limits of tolerance was found had been made the basis of exaggerated reports. It is stated that there is no foundation for the statement that a coinage of Denver coins was rejected abroad.

Nicaragua May Take Hand.

Washington, June 27.—Coupled with the news received by the State Department regarding the dispatch of Salvador and the movement of troops to the frontier by both Salvador and Guatemala, is the information received by the Salvadorean minister from the president of Salvador that news had reached his government that Nicaragua is planning another expedition against it. Ever since he became involved in the trouble with Mexico in connection with the assassination of former President Barillas, President Cabrera, of Guatemala, has been apprehensive.

Not One Penny of Grant.

Washington, July 3.—After investigating every charge which has been brought to my attention, whether apparently well founded or not, I have been unable to find a single penny of grant going to any one in connection with the Isthmian canal work. This statement was made by Secretary Taft today when his attention was called to the statements that special accountants had been sent to the isthmus to examine the books of the disbursing officers of the commission.

Enter Suits to Recover.

Washington, July 3.—By direction of Attorney General Bonaparte, United States attorneys in various districts throughout the country will institute at the earliest possible date suits against a large number of railroads to recover penalties for violations of the safety appliance law. Among the railroads to be made defendants are the Rock Island, Great Northern and the Pacific Coast railway company and the Washington & Columbia River railroad.

Secretary Adjusts Land Claims.

Washington, July 2.—The secretary of the interior has approved Oregon relinquishments Nos. 24 and 26, La Grande, embracing the claims of 46 settlers, etc., and covering 7,517 acres, and Oregon relinquishment No. 23, The Dalles, embracing the claims of 23 settlers, etc., and covering 2,821 acres. This is part of an adjustment of claims growing out of a conflict with the Northern Pacific grant.

Postal Changes in Northwest.

Washington, July 2.—Rural free delivery carriers have been appointed as follows: Oregon—Parkers, route 1, Percy J. Dickson carrier, Joseph O. Anderson substitute. Washington—North Yakima, route 3, Fred B. Dye carrier, Robert Burdill substitute; Rochester, route 2, Emma Manners carrier, Allen K. James substitute. The postoffice at Arctic, Chelan county, Wash., will be discontinued July 31.

Appointments by President.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., President Roosevelt has announced these appointments: Phillip M. Brown, secretary of embassy, at Constantinople; Peter Augustus Jay, secretary of embassy, at Tokio. The president signed the appointment of Medical Inspector Presley M. Rixey, to be advanced to the rank of medical director. Dr. Rixey now holds the position of surgeon general of the navy.

Transfer of Naval Officers.

Washington, July 2.—Lieutenant G. T. Pettigill, U. S. navy, has been ordered to Puget sound navy yard for duty. Assistant paymaster W. J. Hise, U. S. navy, has been detached from duty on the Princeton and will proceed to the navy yard at Puget sound for duty as assistant to the general storekeeper of that yard.

Abandon Fort Assiniboine.

Washington, June 27.—As a preliminary step to the gradual abandonment of Fort Assiniboine, Mont., Captain Boniface, of the Second Cavalry, was relieved of duty as commanding officer of the post at Fort Assiniboine and directed to turn over the property for which he is accountable to Lieutenant Howard G. Daniels.

SICETRACK LAND INQUIRY.

Nothing to Be Gained by Investigation in Oregon.

Washington, June 29.—There are reasons for believing that the investigation now being made in Oregon by Assistant District Attorney Townsend will not materially help in the solution of the problem of compelling the Southern Pacific railroad company to place on the market in accordance with law the 3,000,000 acres of land remaining of the grant to the Oregon & California Railroad Company. In plain language, there is strong suspicion that this investigation is a force and that it is not going to accomplish what was intended. Unless indications are incorrect, somebody has injected a joker into this proceeding. The identity of the person who is standing between the people of Oregon and the Southern Pacific railroad has not yet been disclosed, but he must be high up in official circles.

In the first place it is contended by men who have made a special study of this question that there is nothing to investigate in Oregon. All the records, all the laws, and all the facts behind the grant are on file in Washington and the determination of the best method of procedure must be based on the law and on the records. If, therefore, the department of justice is to crack this nut, it must make its investigations here in Washington and not in Oregon. The laws making the grant are on file in the State department. The debate preceding this legislation are on file at the capitol, and from these records may be gathered the intent of the men who secured the legislation, similar information may be gathered from reports on the various bills, and all these reports are on record here and not in Oregon.

But what is still more important, all the papers that passed between the government and the railroad company that secured the grant are on file in the Interior department in this city and cannot be found in Oregon.

Nicaragua Massing Troops.

Washington, June 28.—State department cablesgrams indicate a continuance of threatening conditions in Central America. American Minister Merry reports from San Salvador that the Nicaraguan government is massing troops at Point Coseguina. This place is upon the North Pacific border of Nicaragua, on the Gulf of Fonseca, and directly opposite the Salvadorian coast, which appears to be the storm center at this moment. American Minister Lee reports from Guatemala City that Nicaraguan forces have appeared upon the north coast of Honduras. The forts on this coast recently were occupied by the Nicaraguans as an incident to the establishment of the provisional government, but it was understood that President Zelaya had ordered the withdrawal of all the Nicaraguan troops from Honduras.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, July 3.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Knapka, Clatsop county; William G. Steink, vice P. F. Knapp, removed. Washington—Samish, Skagit county; Charles W. Hempstead, vice M. F. Peasley, resigned. Postoffices established: Oregon—Hoover, Marion county; R. N. Hoover, postmaster; Parker's Mill, Morrow county; Milton S. Maxwell, postmaster. Washington—Mohrweis, Mason county; John G. Mohrweis, postmaster. Darwin N. Scofield has been appointed rural free delivery carrier, route 2, Everett.

Lower Rate on Alcohol.

Washington, June 27.—A curious case was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the Railroad Commission of the State of Oregon against the Northwestern and Burlington Railroads and several other lines. It appears that the defendant lines charge the same rates upon the denatured alcohol from Chicago to North Pacific terminal points as they charge on other alcohol. By reason of the high freight rates the price of denatured alcohol in Oregon is greatly increased, as it costs from 12 cents to 18 cents a gallon to transport it.

Japs Will Sue San Francisco.

Washington, June 27.—According to private advices received here today, the proprietor of the Horshoe restaurant, which was attacked during the recent anti-Japanese riots in San Francisco, will enter suit in the state courts of California against the city of San Francisco to recover damages done to the restaurant property. District Attorney Devlin, a telegram from San Francisco says, will represent the Japanese plaintiff in the action.

More Time for Umatilla Project.

Washington, June 28.—The secretary of the interior has granted an extension of 30 days' time to Harvey & Morton, of Hermiston, Ore., for completion of their contract for a portion of the distribution system of the Umatilla irrigation project. The unusual severity of the weather and the difficulty of securing labor rendered it impossible for the contractors to complete the work at the time specified in their contract.

Holmes in Own Defense.

Washington, June 28.—E. S. Holmes, Jr., ex-assistant statistician of the Agricultural department, on trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud the government by prematurely divulging information regarding the cotton crop, took the stand today in his own defense. He testified that he never had any advance reports from the field and contradicted many of Mr. Van Riper's statements.

Will Appeal 2-Cent Case.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The attorneys for the 18 principal Missouri railroads and Attorney General Hadley for the state last night practically agreed to take the matter of the jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri 2-cent law to the Supreme court.

Scout Cruiser Launched.

Beth Me., June 28.—The scout cruiser Chester, one of the latest types of fast warships, was launched yesterday afternoon from the yard of the Bath Iron works.

SENTENCE SCHMITZ JULY 8.

Severity Depends on Other Prosecutions—Defense Enraged.

San Francisco, June 28.—Over the angry protests of the defense, who denounced it as "an outrage upon justice," Judge Dunne yesterday granted the request of the prosecution for delay and withheld until Monday, July 8, the sentencing of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz for the crime of extortion, of which he was found guilty June 13. In the presence of a great crowd in his courtroom in the Temple Israel, shortly after 10 o'clock, Judge Dunne called the convicted mayor for sentence, first inquiring whether it was the purpose of the prosecution to press against him the other four extortion indictments returned by the grand jury. The court intimated that if the district attorney so intended, the sentence about to be pronounced would be less severe than if other prosecutions were to be abandoned.

District Attorney Langdon declared that the state had not made up its mind on this point, and asked for an adjournment to consider it. He adjourned the trial to consider it. In the meantime he admitted that the prosecution was not prepared to argue against the defense's motion for a new trial, which would naturally precede the imposition of sentence. Mr. Fairall, for the defense, replied that the latter did not desire to argue, but would submit that motion. He insisted upon the right of the mayor to secure sentence at once, so that he could without further delay take an appeal to the higher court for the new trial which Judge Dunne would refuse.

NEVER PLOTTED VIOLENCE.

Boycott Reiterates Denials of Others, But Makes Some Admissions.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—A ruling made yesterday by Judge Wood while Edward Boyce, for years the leader of the Western Federation of Miners and now a wealthy mine owner of the Coeur d'Alene, was testifying in behalf of William D. Haywood, may materially limit the showing of the defense as to the existence of the counter-conspiracy against Haywood and his assistants which it alleges.

James H. Hawley for the state objected to the general question as to the policy and practice of mine owners throughout the West in blacklisting union miners, and in the argument that followed Clarence Darrow for the defense claimed that same latitude in proving counter-conspiracy that the state enjoyed in showing its conspiracy. Mr. Hawley contended that the state had directly shown the existence of a conspiracy by Harry Orchard and by so doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence offered on the subject. He said that the defense was trying to show a counter-conspiracy by proving various isolated instances and certain general conditions, none of which was connected with the case and for none of which a proper foundation had been laid.

Small Appeals to Mackay.

San Francisco, June 28.—President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, appealed yesterday directly to Clarence Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph company. Mr. Small wrote a letter directed to the officials of the Postal company in which Mr. Mackay commended the operators who refused to go out and condemned the men who struck. A possible step toward a settlement was made yesterday when the striking operators appointed a conference committee.

Graduation at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., June 28.—America's oldest educational institution, Harvard University, Wednesday closed its 271st year, graduating a class of 550. Features of the day were the meeting of the board of overseers, the arrival of the governor, and gathering at Old Massachusetts hall of the president, fellow overseers, faculty, guests, a number of the alumni and the candidates for degree, the march to the time honored Sanders theater, the learned addresses, awarding of degrees by President Eliot.

Great Fire at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—Fire at Pine Beach, a resort filled with hotels of varying size, restaurants, stores and places of amusement just outside the Jamestown exposition grounds, destroyed 40 to 50 frame structures, destroyed Virginia and Maryland avenues and One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, including Exposition avenue. The loss is placed at between \$200,000 and \$250,000, with about 20 per cent insurance.

Knox Smith to Investigate.

Oyster Bay, June 28.—The telegram asking President Roosevelt to investigate alleged violations of the anti-trust law by the telegraph companies, received yesterday from the Washington Central Labor union, was today transmitted to Herbert Knox Smith, of the department of Commerce and Labor. No instructions were given Mr. Smith. This telegram is the only one that the president has received on the subject so far.

Conference on Better Rails.

New York, June 29.—A conference of about 30 officials of the leading railroads and steel rail manufacturers of the country was held in the office of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, today to discuss the quality of steel rails and the advisability of improving it. The conference was the outcome of criticism by railroad men of the quality of rails now in use.

Entray Law Will Not Hold.

Helena, Mont., June 29.—The Supreme court today held that the so-called entray law was unconstitutional in that it embraced two separate and distinct topics, entrays and the public domain, and therefore ordered the discharge of Earl Cunningham, convicted at Livingston on the charge of stealing a horse from the public range.

RATE HEARING OVER LIMIT BOMBARDING

Probable That Spokane Will Lose Hard Fought Case.

NO DECISION BEFORE NEXT FALL

General Cut in All Western Freight Rates May Be Ordered by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, June 29.—If the Interstate Commerce commission does not dismiss the complaint of San Francisco and decline to order a reduction of freight rates on commodities billed to Spokane from Eastern points, it will order a general investigation into the freight rates throughout the Northwest and West with a view to determining the advisability of making sweeping reductions in rates to all points remote from water transportation. There appears to be no likelihood that the commission will grant the appeal of Spokane and give that city the benefit of a specially reduced rate to the disadvantage of all other interior points both east and west of Spokane.

This opinion is generally expressed after the conclusion of the argument in the Spokane case before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday, for it is agreed that Spokane utterly failed to demonstrate that it more than any other city, is entitled to a special rate 30 per cent lower than it now pays. The evidence produced in the Spokane case is not sufficient to enable the commission to order a general reduction through the West, and it is therefore fair to assume that the commission would make extensive examination before ordering any general reduction in rates.

The probabilities are that Spokane's complaint will be dismissed, for it has become quite evident that the commission realizes that the terminal rate to Portland and Puget sound is due entirely to water competition.

Spokane not only failed to combat the water competition feature, but practically ignored it. It asked for a reduction as though the coast cities, like Spokane, were entirely dependent upon railroads for transportation. Their failure to produce reasons which would justify the commission in ignoring water competition is one weakness of their case. Another weakness is their selfish request for a special rate that would give them an unquestioned advantage over all other interior points in the West.

At the conclusion of the argument, the commission announced that it would like briefs from the various counsel, giving their views as to how doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence offered on the subject. The briefs will be submitted October 1, so a decision is not likely before next winter.

Great Contracts for Cars.

New York, June 29.—The Harriman, Gould and other large railroad systems have placed contracts within the last few days calling for an expenditure of upwards of \$15,000,000, and orders are pending for others to the value of fully \$10,000,000. Heavy contracts are also about to be given for locomotives for use on Eastern lines. The principal contracts call for 14,100 freight cars. The Harriman lines have ordered 6,000 refrigerator cars. The Missouri Pacific has contracted for 7,000 freight cars.

Difference in Claims.

Guthrie, Okla., June 29.—As a result of three days' balloting the Democratic convention in the Fifth congressional district, in session at Hobart, this afternoon ended in a sensational tumult, and two candidates will contest for places on the ticket, Scott Ferris, of Lawton, and Marion Weaver, of Ada, I. T. The Ferris forces walked out of the hall, leaving the Weaver forces in possession of the official ballot. Ferris claims the nomination by a vote of 115 to 98, and Weaver claims a plurality of 35.

Round Up Stage Robber.

Waxona, Cal., June 29.—A telegram from Alhambra says the sheriffs of Mariposa and Madera counties have tracked the highwayman who held up the Yosemite stages to a point 25 miles from the scene of the crimes, and now have him surrounded in the Chowchilla mountains. The robber traveled by a circuitous route to the place where he now is in hiding. Jack McQuirk, who brought in the news of the chase, is confident that the robber will soon be either captured or killed. Today's stage was not molested.

Hall Destroys House.

Topeka, Kan., June 29.—Word has just been received here that Ulysses, Kan., 400 miles southwest of Topeka, was struck by a tornado, accompanied by a heavy hail storm, late last night. Two of the largest dwelling houses in the town, together with many barns and outbuildings, were destroyed. The three daughters of A. S. Miller were injured, one of them seriously. Nearly all the windows in town were broken by the hail.

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Check Against Graffing.

San Francisco, June 27.—It has been announced by Rudolph Spreckles that he has almost perfected a plan for a permanent safeguard against the grafters. The plan contemplates the formation of a civic auditing agency, which is to follow every movement of the city government and keep close watch on the officials from mayor down. Mr. Spreckles said that he figured that the scheme could be put into practice at the expense of \$100,000 a year and that it would effect a saving to the taxpayers of \$3,000,000 or \$3,500,000 a year.

Bomb Captures Money.

Tiflis, Russia, June 27.—A bomb was exploded today in Erivan square in the center of the city, while the place was thronged with people. The object of the bomb thrower was an attack on the treasury. A wagon containing \$125,000, escorted by Cossacks, had reached Erivan square when the bomb exploded. Two employes of the Imperial bank were killed. The bags containing the money disappeared and no trace of them has been found. More than 50 persons were injured in the bomb outrage and \$170,000 was stolen.

Cuban Delegate Resigns.

The Hague, June 27.—Colonel Oreste Ferrera, secretary of the Cuban delegation to the peace conference, today confirmed the report that he has tendered his resignation to Governor Morgan. The latter replied that he had only acceded to this request at the colonel's insistent demand. Colonel Ferrera said that the only difficulty which had arisen owing to the attacks upon him was withdrawal.

Will Build Biggest Steamer.

Hamburg, June 27.—The officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship company today issued a report that they are busy confirming the report that they are about to order a steamer which will exceed in size the Cunard's new turbine vessel. The liner will be commissioned in 1910.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

The aggregate of wealth buried with Turkey's sultans would pay Russia's national debt.

New South Wales offers \$30 a head toward the passage money of approved agriculturists and domestic servants to that colony, and \$20 a head for other desirable immigrants.

There are altogether foreign and natives, 25,700 persons that are actively engaged in bringing the gospel to India, while ten years ago there were only 16,180—a gain of nearly 60 per cent.

Cock partridges are caught on French shootings by means of a trap that closes on the entrance of a bird, the lure being a mirror in which it sees its own reflection, which it is anxious to attack.

An effort is being made to get all the scientific societies of Washington, D. C., housed under a single roof. The scheme is to get them all to pool their resources and erect a fine structure which will be a source of pride to them all.

A new office has been created in Berlin by the British government to provide for a regular scientific investigation of the condition of the Berlin working classes, with a view of obtaining ideas for the improvement of similar classes in England.

Lady Frances Balfour, who, critics declare, writes admirably as well as lectures, married Eustace, the architect brother of Arthur Balfour, in 1879. Her father was the late Duke of Argyll, from whom she inherited many of the talents that made him famous.

The German proposition for adapting the Red Cross convention to naval warfare, which was presented June 24, says that hospital ships cannot be captured nor being considered as warships. Private hospital ships will enjoy the same treatment if authorized by their own government and on condition that they are certified to the other belligerent. They must assist the wounded without distinction of nationality and must never be employed for military purposes or interfere with military operations. All hospital ships must hold the Red Cross flag.

The protection granted hospital ships ceases if they are employed against the enemy, but the crews of such ships may employ arms in their own defense and in defense of the patients. Such ships can also carry small artillery. They are subject to search and can be ordered by either belligerent to take certain positions.

SWEEPS ANDE OBJECTIONS.

Judge Landis Orders Heads of Standard Oil to Appear in Court.

Chicago, June 27.—High officials of the Standard Oil company were ordered today to appear before Judge Landis, of the United States district court, in Chicago, July 6. Under the court order, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other heads of the gigantic corporation may be summoned.

The refusal of the oil trust to answer the questions of Judge Landis relating to its financial resources and the dividends paid to its stockholders aroused the anger of the court. The clash between the judge and John S. Miller, chief counsel of the trust, came to a climax and Judge Landis met the defiance of the corporation with the announcement that he would use the power of the law to secure the information which the Standard Oil officials were attempting to keep out of court records.

PROSECUTION SCORES.

Boise, June 27.—Yesterday was field day for the state in the Haywood case. Four witnesses were put on the stand for the defense. Of these, two were utterly discredited and from the other two the state got far more than the defense went after. Mr. Hawley and Senator Borah went after the witnesses hammer and tongs and opened many interesting passages in which they scolded the witnesses. As the net result of the day's work, the state's case was strengthened, and it is declared by all of the friends of the prosecution to have been one of the very best days of the trial from the state's standpoint.

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TO PREVENT COLDS.

Deep Breathing Will Check the Tendency to Tuberculosis.

After one gets good air for them to breathe, good food for them to eat, useful work for them all to do, and indulges in strict personal cleanliness among them all, they are pretty well along on the road to health, but there are a few things still to be done.

They must not only have plenty of fresh air to breathe, but they must breathe it—breathe it down deep into their lungs. Of course, we all know that we are more or less degenerated physically. We are always being told that our eyesight, our hearing, our running ability, and our power of endurance of heat and cold does not compare with the same faculties in the ordinary savage—and we believe it. We also are told that long residence in houses has restricted our breathing capacity. Little by little for hundreds of years, those who have not engaged in hard bodily exercise have given up breathing with the whole lungs. We use just as little of them as we can. The consequence is that the lower part of the lungs of most sedentary people are more or less atrophied, and are helpless against attacks of germs like tuberculosis.

The remedy is a habit of deep breathing. Shut the mouth, draw in the air slowly and deeply, hold it until every branch of the lungs is well supplied—then expire it slowly. Some authorities say expire it rapidly. Either way works well.

This sort of a breath should be taken every ten minutes or so all day long, especially while outdoors. But don't wait to go out. Take your deep breaths whatever air you are in, unless it happens to be that of a crowded car or hall. The air drawn in so much poison with the rest that he had better breathe as lightly as possible.

Not too many deep breaths should be taken together. More than three or four at a time may cause giddiness, owing to the great quickening of the circulation.

A distinguished Brooklyn writer and lecturer was cured of a tendency to tuberculosis by deep breathing, and never falls to enlarge upon its advantages whenever he has an opportunity. He insists that any one who will take fifty deep breaths each day will have a cold nor any of those terrible diseases which usually result from a cold—like pneumonia, bronchitis, lumbago, sciatica, and so on.

A Long-Building Cathedral.

The magnificent new Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York city will not be finished in seven-to-five years. Already some millions have been expended and when the work is done \$25,000,000 will have been invested. Only work is carried on for which there is money in hand. Bishop Potter thinks Episcopalians all over the country ought to subscribe, as it will be a national monument to the church. There are 75,000 communicants in the New York diocese alone. The choir part of the cathedral will seat 4,000 persons, the entire edifice 14,000.

So many Episcopalians have been hit by the slump in Wall street who have been generous givers that the funds for the cathedral have been coming in slowly of late.

A Poor Speller.

Thomas A. Edison criticized at Atlantic City a scientific writer, who said: "It is a fine chap," said the inventor. "But he knows nothing about machinery. His knowledge of machinery is like that of a business man to whom I talked one day.

"It was at the time when typewriters had first come out, and the man had taken several on trial, and was testing them to see which, if any, he should buy.

"Well," said I, "how do you like those typewriters you are trying?"

"Oh," he said, "they're all about alike. They print well enough, but they don't spell one word in three correctly."

Sympathy.

Upton Sinclair, in an address before a body of Chicago Socialists, said of charity:

"The average charity, the charity of the rich, seems rather futile to me. The rich oppress the poor enormously, then they help them slightly. It is like the young lady angler.

"Why," said a man to this young lady, 'do you always carry a bottle of liniment with you on your fishing excursions?'

"She sighed.

"'I am so sorry,' she said, plaintively, 'for the poor little fish. And so, when I take one off the hook, I always rub its cut mouth with some liniment.'"

Gentle Hint.

"Brethren," said Rev. Mr