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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Russians are moving 80,000 men to ward New Chungking.

Democrats of Arkansas nominated Jeff Davis for governor.

St. Louis strikers now believe their only hope lies in boycotts.

An attempt was made to assassinate Emperor William of Germany.

Dr. Jameson has been elected a member of the Cape parliament.

Two deaths and many prostrations from heat in Pittsburg, Pa.

Hot weather and no rain is disastrous to crops in North Dakota.

Storms played havoc with the crops at The Dalles, Or., and in the vicinity.

Steamer Cleveland arrived at Seattle from Nome. She reports five wrecks.

Heavy rain and subsequent floods are doing great damage in British Columbia.

Director of Ports in Cuba Rathbone has now been permanently suspended and may be prosecuted.

Chinese minister in Berlin says the emperor cannot be deposed, but might be coerced off the throne.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, dogged by detectives and broken in health, is at Niagara Falls.

President McKinley wants to know why the Monocacy did not fire on the Taku forts when fired upon.

Boers in small bands are harassing large columns of the British. Dewet leads the guerrilla operations.

At the Seaside Athletic Club, on Cay Island, N. Y., Gus Rubin knocked out Tom Sharkey in the 15th round.

The force under Admiral Seymour has been located. Admiral Kempff reports it is ten miles from Tien Tsin.

Roosevelt is going to Oklahoma to attend the Rough Riders' convention, but will not make political speeches.

Chinese difficulties affect Kentucky's glass trade, by which hundreds have made their living. Prices have gone down.

Illinois Democrats endorsed Bryan and the Chicago platform, and nominated Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, for governor.

T. B. Fargo, brother of J. C. Fargo, president of the American Express Company, and of William C. Fargo, founder of the Wells Fargo Express Company, is dead at his home in New York, aged 67.

The Chinese restriction bill, increasing the tax on Chinese immigrants from \$60 to \$100, has been adopted by the house of commons at Ottawa, Canada. The measure also restricts the immigration of Japanese to 12 per month.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, will not run for governor of Illinois.

Prohibitionists, in national convention assembled at Chicago, say they will poll 300,000 votes.

W. H. Wade, an expert billiard player, and by many considered the best shot in America, is dead at Chicago.

Martin J. Russell, one of the proprietors of the Chicago Chronicle, died at Mackinac Island from a complication of diseases.

There were 10,377 deaths from cholera out of 15,479 cases during the week ending June 16, in the province of Bombay, India.

Oregon's vote, officially canvassed, on the equal suffrage amendment was as follows: For equal suffrage, 26,965; against 38,402.

The United States district judge at St. Louis has issued a restraining order to prevent interference with the running of street-cars.

General Wheeler says the war in the Philippines is practically ended. A force can easily be spared from the island for work in China.

A hot wave is prevalent in North Dakota. Crops are in a parched condition. The thermometer at Grand Forks registered 104 in the shade.

Affairs in Cuba are now so tranquil that soldiers are no longer needed. The troops will be withdrawn and sent to Manila to relieve the volunteers.

The Yaqui Indians have nearly all abandoned the warpath. Several hundred are still hidden in the mountains and make an occasional descent on isolated ranches.

A strike has occurred among the laborers employed by the Havana Electric Company, Cubans and Spanish, on the ground that they do not receive the same wages as Americans who do similar work. The contractors reply that Americans are worth far more than Cubans.

American women, it is estimated, hold \$130,000,000 of national bank stock and \$187,000,000 of private and state bank stock.

In Germany one man in 213 goes to college, in Scotland one in 250, in the United States one in 3,000, and in England one in 5,000.

Well-to-do young men in Berlin are taking drugs which induce heart weakness, in order to avoid compulsory military service.

LATER NEWS.

President Kruger is still at Machadodorp.

Japanese laborers of Hawaii are on a strike.

Porter's Cuban tariff schedule must be revised.

Sixty passengers from Dawson brought out \$250,000.

Lord Roberts is preparing for the final battles of the war.

Japanese fishermen at Stevenson, B. C., are said to be arming.

Colorado still maintains a quarantine against San Francisco.

Penitentiary at Salem has 180 prisoners less than a few years ago.

Germany has ordered 25 big guns for immediate dispatch for China.

Speaker Henderson has been renominated for congress in his district in Iowa.

England is making poor headway with the rebellion in the Gold Coast Colony.

Boers attacked the British at Senekal and Roodvalspruit, but were beaten back.

Spreckles Bros. have purchased the California Lumber Company's sawmill, at Marshfield, Or.

Will Larkin, a logger, was drowned at Monroe, Or. John Bavnon fatally injured at Niagara.

Stockmen of Folk county, Or., have united and offer liberal bounties for scalps of wild animals.

The steamer Geo. W. Elder, which arrived at Portland, made the round trip to Nome in 33 days.

David Bell, formerly one of the best known lumbermen of Canada, is dead at his home in New York city, aged 79 years.

Remains of Reinhard Brook, of Portland, recently drowned by falling off the Bailey Gatzert, were found near Kalama, Wash.

In Chicago, two slaughter houses occupied by Hess Bros., and Ruddy Bros., were destroyed by fire with a loss of \$70,000.

Ralph Platt, formerly of the Oregon volunteers, just arrived at Tacoma from China. He claims to be accredited agent of the Chinese emperor on a special mission to Washington.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads have perfected a traffic deal that is designed to control effectively all the passenger business in California, within the territory of the two companies. The main features of this agreement are an interchange of tickets to San Joaquin valley points, no Santa Fe passenger trains to Los Angeles and no rate cutting.

Hill sentiment is worrying Charles A. Towne.

Americans and British were the first to break into Tien Tsin.

Germany does not yet consider that she is at war with China.

Rear-Admiral Watson homeward bound has reached Suez.

The East reports many deaths from excessively hot weather.

Smallpox has broken out in the postoffice at Alpha, Wash.

United States Commissioner Rawson has been chosen governor of Nome.

Allen Cochrane, a young man of Myrtle Creek, Or., was dragged to death by a horse.

Outbreaks are now expected in Southern China. Indications of uprisings at Nankin and Canton.

Torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough made the round trip run between Tacoma and Seattle in about two hours.

An uprising against British rule in the island of Baragosa, South Sea, has taken place, 100 British being killed.

China is said to have immense quantities of arms and officials assert that she will stagger humanity if driven to it.

Governor Roosevelt has informed the Republican national committee that he will give three solid weeks to campaign work after August 1.

Minister Wu Ting Fang is said to be playing policy at Washington being desirous of standing in with which ever side that wins in China.

Two deaths were caused by excessive heat and humidity at Chicago. The thermometer registered 89 degrees on the street, and the humidity was almost at the saturation point.

A new gold beach has been discovered 55 miles below Cape Nome. Gold is shown among the grass roots. A thousand men are there and over a million has been taken out in a few weeks.

After suffering with Bright's disease for six months, and with all hope of recovery gone, William J. Montgomery, a well-known mining man of Salt Lake, Utah, committed suicide by firing a bullet through his brain. Montgomery had been a resident of Utah since 1866.

The board of health in New York City has decided to thoroughly disinfect the Chinese quarters in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Coney Island, as a measure of precaution against the plague. The board estimates appropriated \$30,000 for the work, which will be begun immediately.

China's new railroad from Canton to Hankow, with its branches, will be 1,000 miles long. It will be built by American capital.

Rev. Charles S. Wing, of Brooklyn, told the New York Methodists that all the best Methodists were against the amusement restrictions.

The park board of Baltimore has forbidden the use of automobiles in any of the public parks or pleasure places in the city under the control of the board.

WOOLLEY THEIR MAN

Prohibitionists Nominated a Chicagoan for President.

METCALFE FOR SECOND PLACE

Dr. Swallow Might Have Had the Vice-Presidential Nomination, But Declined It.

Chicago, June 30.—The Prohibition National Convention adjourned sine die today, after having placed in nomination for president, John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice-president, Henry B. Metcalfe, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot.

Only two candidates for the presidential nomination were balloted for—Mr. Woolley and Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania—Hale Johnson, of Illinois, withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. This action, doubtless had a great effect on the result, as the convention earlier in the day had been nearly stampeded for Swallow by an eloquent speech of H. L. Castle, of Pittsburg, and had the friends of the Pennsylvania clergyman forced a ballot at that time, the result might have been different.

For vice-president three candidates were balloted for—H. B. Metcalfe, Thomas R. Cascardon, of West Virginia, and Rev. E. L. Eaton, of Iowa—Mr. Metcalfe received an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. Immediately after the announcement of the result of the ballot for the presidential nomination, Dr. Swallow was proposed as the vice-presidential nominee. The convention went wild over the suggestion, but Dr. Swallow, after a hurried conference with the Pennsylvania delegation refused to accept the nomination.

During today's session, Chairman Stewart of the national committee, called for contributions for the campaign fund, and over \$7,000 was realized in a few minutes.

The attendance was much larger than yesterday. The galleries of the big First regiment armory were thronged when Chairman Dickie rapped the convention to order at 10 A. M.

After prayer by Rev. C. H. Mead, of New Jersey, Chairman Johann, of the committee on credentials, made a supplementary report, showing the arrival of 29 delegates. The total number of delegates present was 730, representing 40 states.

"The roll of states will now be called for nominations for president," announced Chairman Wolfenbarger. "Arkansas yields to Illinois," cried the lone woman delegate from that state.

"Illinois has two candidates for the presidency," shouted a delegate. Amid applause, National Chairman Stewart was recognized to put John G. Woolley in nomination.

General W. Geer, of Illinois, nominated Hale Johnson.

Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburg, nominated Dr. Swallow.

Seconding speeches were made, representatives of nearly every state taking the platform in support of some one of the three candidates. Hale Johnson, of Illinois, arose and thanked his friends for their support and then withdrew his name as a candidate.

The balloting.

Amid considerable confusion the balloting then began. The vote was very close throughout, but with Woolley slightly in the lead. It was not until the last state had been called, however, that Mr. Woolley's nomination was assured. When the result was announced, "Woolley 380, Swallow 320," a perfect tempest of cheers ensued. The nomination, said renewed cheers, was made unanimous.

Vice President Nominated.

The roll of states was then called for nominations for the vice-presidency. A. H. Morrill, of Massachusetts, placed H. B. Metcalfe, of Rhode Island, in nomination. The delegates, tired out after six hours of speechmaking, were evidently anxious to bring things to a conclusion, but a motion to suspend the rules and nominate Metcalfe by acclamation was lost by a close vote.

Dr. E. L. Eaton, of Des Moines, Ia.; Thomas Cascardon, of West Virginia, and James Tate, of Tennessee, were placed in nomination. Mr. Tate, however, withdrew his name. The roll was then called in favor of Metcalfe. The vote was as follows: Total votes cast, 584; Metcalfe, 394; Cascardon, 132; Eaton, 113.

A motion by Dr. Eaton to make the nomination unanimous was seconded by Mr. Cascardon, carried, and after a committee had been appointed formally to notify the candidates of their nomination, the convention, at 6 o'clock, adjourned sine die.

For India Famine Sufferers.

Denver, June 30.—Governor Thomas has issued a proclamation urging the people of the state to give aid to the famine sufferers of India. A. D. Weir, of Omaha, is here as the representative of the India Relief Commission, and will make a canvass of the state.

Estate of J. W. Sprague.

New York, June 30.—S. S. Terry, who is one of the beneficiaries of the will of J. W. Sprague, of Louisville, says that it will be about 50 years before the estate, valued at \$250,000, will come into the possession of the Smithsonian institution, and the collection of Japanese curios, one of the most valuable in this country, will be sold in this city next winter for the benefit of the estate. The collection is now in Louisville.

INAUGURATION OF DOLE.

First Governor of Hawaii Takes the Oath of Office.

Honolulu, June 14.—The last of the three great epoch-making events in the history of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States of America took place this morning, when Governor Sanford B. Dole, first executive of the new American territory, was inaugurated. The oath of office was delivered on the spot that was the scene of the other two events—the reading of the all-important proclamation of 1893, and the flag-raising of 1898. Governor Dole was sworn and spoke to the people of Hawaii from the steps of the building where seven years ago he appeared as the leader, and where for the first time an actual beginning was made in negotiations with the American government for annexation.

The palace that has become famous all over America on account of its connection with the history of Hawaii and the history of America's first experiment in expansion, was decorated as in 1898. It was ablaze with the red, white and blue and crowded with people. The Stars and Stripes were everywhere, and they made brilliant all the grandstands, and a huge American flag floated on the staff above.

As usual in all large gatherings in Honolulu, there was a great variety of races. Whites, natives, Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese were together, though the whites and natives outnumbered all others by far, and the whites were a majority over all. The natives were well represented, however, both in the throng that crowded around the steps of the building to hear the governor, and among those who occupied places inside the building and the places of honor on either side of the central stand. The day was a very hot one, and the people hunted for shade as they waited for the ceremonies to begin.

JAPAN IS ANGRY.

Her Korean Protages Victims of a Private Strangling Party.

Vancouver, B. C., June 30.—According to Oriental advices, the Japanese government is very angry at the secret execution of General An Kyung Su and Kwon Young Chin, former cabinet ministers of the Korean government, and leaders of the progressive party, who were privately strangled in the Sing prison as traitors on the night of May 27. Both were concerned in the plot which culminated in the assassination of Queen Min at Seoul in 1895.

For the past four years they had been refugees in Japan and who had returned to Korea under the protection of the Japanese minister. Despite this chaperonage, they were tortured into making a full confession, where they were beaten and strangled and their bodies exposed as traitors at the big bell and afterward drawn and quartered. The Japanese minister tried to prevent the execution, but was refused audience with the Korean king on account of the latter's alleged illness.

All of the Korean officers connected with the death of Kwon and An have been sentenced to transportation and have already been sent into exile, the latter proceeding being an attempt on the part of the Korean king to appease the Japanese government, which had demanded an explanation from Korea. This explanation has been tendered by the Korean minister of foreign affairs, but is not satisfactory to Japan.

The Japanese journalists who published an objectionable article concerning the crown prince and his bride have paid dearly for their folly. The Tokio local court rejected the plea of insanity set up on behalf of the editor and sentenced him to three and a half years' imprisonment with hard labor and a fine of 120 yen, as well as police surveillance for one year. Morita, who copied the article, received the same punishment, and the man who set up the type, was condemned to eight months' imprisonment, a fine of 50 yen and six months' police surveillance.

Renounced His Rights.

Vienna, June 30.—The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, former heir to the throne, and nephew of the emperor, at the Hofburg today, in the presence of the emperor, archdukes, ministers and state dignitaries, took a formal oath that he and his future wife (the Princess Chotek) will both regard their marriage asmorganatic. Consequently his wife will never assume the position of empress, and the children by their marriage will never claim the right of succession. The oath was attended with impressive ceremony. Count Goluchowski, the minister of foreign affairs, read the documents. The archduke then advanced to a crucifix on the table and placed his fingers upon the Testament which was held by the cardinal archbishop. After taking the oath the archduke signed the documents. The marriage will occur Sunday.

To Abolish Sugar Bounties.

London, June 30.—The Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom adopted a resolution at today's session urging the government to promptly conclude a convention with Germany, Austria and other powers willing to abolish sugar bounties, the convention to include a penal clause prohibiting the entry of bounty-fed sugar into the territories of the contracting powers.

Campau a Candidate.

Detroit, June 29.—Daniel C. Campau, chairman of the Michigan Democratic state central committee, and a member of the national committee, in receipt of many letters from various states urging him to become a candidate for the vice-presidency before the Kansas City convention, Mr. Campau's political secretary declared today in positive terms that Campau's name would be presented to the Kansas City convention as a vice-presidential candidate.

GUERRILLA WARFARE

Boers Active in Orange River Colony.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT LINDLEY

A Strong Belief That It Will Take From Three to Six Months to Subdue the Boers.

London, July 3.—Active Boer guerrilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in the Orange river colony. Boer officials from Michododorp aver that a part of the British convoy was captured June 24 near Winburg.

The Lourenco Marques correspondent of the Times says: "Both the burghers and the foreigners who are arriving here profess a strong belief that it will take from three to six months to subdue the Boers."

Another dispatch from Lourenco Marques says: "A consignment of a foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheese, damaged,' proved, on landing, to contain army boots for the Boers. It passed the customs, however, with unusual dispatch, and the British consul is making representations to the Portuguese government."

A Battle at Lindley.

London, July 3.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts: "Prot. is, June 28.—Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26 with a body of the enemy who were strongly reinforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26, but after a heavy rear-guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were 10 killed and four officers and about 50 men wounded. The fight reported yesterday was under Lieutenant-Colonel Grenfell, near Dreier. Brabant came up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns, three killed and 23 wounded."

"On the previous day, near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing."

"Methum found yesterday that the Boer laager near Yachop and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. It is estimated, however, that they are not willing to consider the contract as having been annulled by the territorial law. A delegation sent to the Association of Mani by the Japanese immigration companies received violent treatment from the strikers, and they were forced to return to Honolulu."

Expelled From Board of Trade.

Chicago, July 2.—Charles E. and Albert O. McClain, of the commission firm of McClain Bros. & Co., who for some weeks have been on trial before the board of trade directors for maintaining and operating a bucket shop, were found guilty tonight and by unanimous vote expelled from membership. United States postal officials arrested the McClains last November, charging them with using the mails to defraud. They were indicted by the grand jury and put on trial before Judge Kohlsaat, in the United States district court. Judge Kohlsaat took the case from the jury and entered a verdict of not guilty. Then the board of trade officials took the matter in their own hands, with the above result.

Queen Received the Khedive.

London, June 30.—The khedive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle this afternoon. Accompanied by the Duke of York and the Turkish ambassador, Antopio Pasha, and staff, he drove in state, escorted by the Household Cavalry, to the Paddington station, where he took a train for Windsor. The Duke of Connaught there joined the party and accompanied his highness to the castle. The procession at Windsor was escorted by the Life Guards, and a detachment of grenadiers formed a guard of honor in the quadrangle of the castle. The queen received the khedive at the principal entrance. A warm greeting was given to the Egyptian visitor.

Navy Yard Wages Cut.

New York, July 2.—It is reported that the board of wages at the Brooklyn navy yard has recommended a cut of wages for several of the grades of mechanics and machinists. The report has been approved, it is said, by Secretary Long, and will go into effect in July. The present board, which meets annually for the adjustment of wages, is composed of Naval Constructor Watt, Lieutenant-Commander Morrell, Lieutenant Gibson and Paymaster Jackson. It is said the men intend to appeal to the secretary of the navy, through the commandant of the navy-yard, against the reduction.

Robber in a Pullman Car.

Omaha, Neb., July 2.—A masked robber started through the Pullman car on the Omaha Billings train, on this morning. He got two watches and \$70, but took alarm, pulled the air brake and left the train before completing his work.

Case of Abe Majors.

Salt Lake, July 2.—The remittitur in the case of young Abe Majors, affirming the judgment of the lower court and ordering that the death sentence be carried out, was made out by the clerk of the supreme court today, and later mailed to Judge Hart. It now becomes the duty of the court to resentence the youthful prisoner, which, it is expected, will be done some time next week.

THE ASHANTEE REVOLT.

Casualties of Boer Column Attacked by Natives.

Cape Coast Castle, July 2.—Colonel Casler left Kiawassa the morning of June 28 with the intention of reinforcing Captain Hall at Bekwai with 400 men, 300 carriers, a seven-pounder and a Maxim. When half a mile from Dompossei he was fired upon heavily from the bush. Captain Ronpell and several men fell at the first fire. The casing of the water jacket split after half an hour's firing and nine men, including Lieutenant Edwards, who were working the seven-pounder, were put out of action half an hour later. Major Wilkinson was shot. The force then charged the bushes, discovering a stockade 30 yards distant in the bush, so carefully concealed that its existence could not be suspected. The stockade was carried at the point of the bayonet, and the force retired.

The casualties were six officers and 87 men. The enemy's loss was 50 killed and many wounded. It was estimated that the natives numbered 10,000, one-half of whom had muskets.

London, July 2.—Advices received here today from Fraham, Ashantee, under current date, say the telegraph line has been reopened to Fraham, and that Colonel Burroughs, with 500 men, will move immediately. Colonel Burroughs, with 500 men, is expected to reach Bekwai in two days. The rebellious Ashantees are reported to be in strength near Fraham, where severe fighting is expected.

STRIKES IN HAWAII.

The Japanese Laborers Want Contracts Annulled.

Honolulu, June 30.—A series of strikes has been inaugurated by Japanese laborers on several of the islands. It is reported that the Japanese have been told that they are free American citizens now and that the American laws provide that no workman shall receive less than \$1 a day. The laborers demand the cancellation of their contracts, and that the plantations shall pay each individual laborer the \$2.50 a month, which by the terms of the contract, are to be paid to the immigration companies, in consideration of the companies having brought the laborers to the islands and guaranteeing his services during the contract period, or to replace him if he deserts. So far as the \$2.50 per month is concerned, the plantations are willing to accede to the demands of the laborers, it is stated, but they are not willing to consider the contracts as having been annulled by the territorial law. A delegation sent to the Association of Mani by the Japanese immigration companies received violent treatment from the strikers, and they were forced to return to Honolulu.

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W. H. DOBINS, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.