

CONDON GLOBE

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CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.

NO. 16.

HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Professional cards \$1.00 per month; One square \$1.00 per month; One-half column \$1.00 per month; One column \$1.00 per month; Business cards \$1.00 per month; Legal advertisements will be charged at 50 cents per line for the first insertion and 25 cents per line thereafter.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

The coal supply throughout the East is running short.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Ragby, North Dakota.

Packing companies of the country will form a billion dollar trust.

Civil government has been established in Samar, Philippine Islands.

The Vatican has accepted Judge Taft's proposal regarding Philippine friar lands.

People have become tired of the trouble caused in Paterson, N. J., by anarchists and will run them out of town.

The feeling is general in the cabinet that legislation favoring the Panama canal route will be passed by the present session of congress.

No trace can be found of the American teachers who started out from Manila for a day's outing, and it is feared that they have been killed.

A sensation has been caused in Nome by the court finding the United States marshal and a city councilman guilty of fixing juries. They will probably get the limit of the law.

The house has passed the general deficiency bill.

King Edward's physicians say he must have absolute rest for a few days.

A crank called at the White House, but was arrested before any damage could be done.

India has been warned to prepare for a severe drouth this year throughout the Bombay province.

Thirty-one persons were injured in a Guthrie, O. T., fire which was started by an explosion of gasoline.

It is said that the National Democrats will offer the 1904 presidential nomination to Grover Cleveland.

A Brigham, Utah boy has been kidnapped. His abductors say that if they do not get \$5,000 reward for his return they will cut off his limbs.

Patterson, N. J., is experiencing much difficulty from rioting strikers led by anarchists. They have wrecked several mills and it has been necessary to declare martial law.

Four men were struck by lightning and killed near Sherman, Tex.

It is rumored that a plot has been discovered to assassinate King Edward.

John D. Rockefeller has donated three-quarters of a million dollars to the University of Chicago.

Unprecedented cold weather prevails throughout Europe and it is feared that crops will be ruined.

Venezuelan rebels fired on a Norwegian ship, killing the captain and wounding a passenger. American warships have been sent to the scene.

A disgraceful scene occurred in the French chamber of deputies. Violent talk and numerous threats led to arrangements for a duel, which will be fought in a day or two.

A resolution has been introduced into the house looking to the settlement of the coal miners strike by arbitration. It is also intended to settle all disputes in the future.

Indian war veterans of the Northwest can secure their pensions under the new law through their state delegations without going to the needless expense of hiring pension attorneys.

The Indian war veterans pension bill has been passed by the house.

The Spanish government has decided to appoint a minister to Cuba.

At the end of six weeks the strike situation in the anthracite region shows no change.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Captain Clarke to be rear admiral.

Two convicts at Folsom, California, penitentiary quarreled over a cigarette and one of them is dead.

The Cuban senate has approved the bill fixing the president's salary at \$25,000 and the vice president's at \$6,000.

It is estimated that 1,000 delegates will attend the meeting of the International Mining Congress at Butte, Mont., in September.

Naval Constructor Hobson did not succeed in being retained on account of his eyes, but was given a three months' leave of absence. At the expiration of that time, if his sight shows no improvement, he will be ordered before another retiring board.

Senator Elkins has offered a resolution for the annexation of Cuba.

Brazil has a coast line of nearly 5,000 miles, with 52 sea ports.

Your failure is as sweet to your rival as it is bitter to yourself.

New York hotels increased dining room prices because beef and other food prices have risen.

WILL NOT GIVE UP.

President is Determined to Help Cuba and Keep Promises of United States.

Washington, June 21.—The president last night gave a dinner to about a dozen leading Republican senators favorable to Cuban reciprocity and discussed with them the ways and means of securing a reduction of duty on Cuban products in order that the pledges made to Cuba may be redeemed.

The president is firm and steadfast in his determination that in some form or other and at the earliest opportunity there shall be secured to the new republic of Cuba a substantial reduction of the import tariff on her exports to the United States and that their people may feel that this country has kept every promise made them and has done all that could be fairly expected to assure the permanency and prosperity of their newly established government. However, when the result will be obtained is a matter that the president must leave to future developments, but it can be stated by authority that the administration will continue unflinchingly in its endeavors until it accomplishes Cuban reciprocity in some form or other. It has not been definitely decided whether this can be brought about earlier by a bill or by a treaty, nor whether good judgment and sound policy require that the matter go over for a time. The methods and opportunities were canvassed carefully tonight. The president will not content himself with shelving the question, now that he has urged the matter on congress in a special message, but will take such further steps as may be calculated to secure the reduction he has urged. Whether there will be an extra session or not, and if so, when it shall be convoked, is altogether problematical.

COST OF PHILIPPINE WAR.

One Hundred and Seventy Millions Have Been Expended.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Root today made answer to the senate resolution of April 17, calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that \$50,000,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine commission originally from the United States treasury this year, but this amount was afterward reimbursed out of the Philippine treasury. For the transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been \$4,803,448. Reports from the various bureau offices are submitted to show the cost of the Philippine war, including outstanding obligations, showing the total cost to date is \$170,326,586. The expenditures by years were as follows: 1898 (two months) May and June, expended \$2,080,850; liabilities, nil. Fiscal year 1899, expended \$26,230,673; liabilities, nil. Fiscal year 1900, expended \$50,868,543; liabilities, nil. Fiscal year 1901, expended \$55,757,422; liabilities, \$12. Fiscal year 1902 (10 months, July to April, inclusive), \$34,499,022; liabilities, \$743,060. Total expended, \$169,843,510; liabilities, \$473,072.

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE.

All Men in Union Pacific Shops Called Out—300 Men Will Obey.

Omaha, June 21.—The boilermakers of the entire Union Pacific system were today called on by the Boilermakers' Union to strike. About 300 men are expected to obey the order. There are less than 50 men employed in the local shops, but the entire number is ordered to strike. The strike is being conducted in connection with a combination of labor troubles, in which the recent closing of the iron-molding department of the road figures, and several of the leaders stated today that it might result in strikes in other departments. Local officers of the Ironmolders' union were notified Sunday that work had been stopped at Chicago on the Union Pacific patterns, and this fact makes the condition more complicated. Officers of the road as well as the labor leaders were reticent on the subject and both refuse to discuss the matter. It is known, however, that the demands of the men for an increase of wages and reduction of hours are insignificant and do not figure materially in the causes for the strike.

Through a Trestle. Shelby, N. C., June 21.—A portion of a mixed train on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension Railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad river this afternoon. One passenger was killed and three seriously injured. A dozen other passengers were also slightly injured.

Oregon to Return to Asia. Washington, June 21.—It is the intention of the navy department to send the battleship Oregon, now in Puget sound, back to the Asiatic station when the repairs now in progress on her are completed.

Ladron Chief Caught. Manila, June 23.—Pedro Felepe, the leader of the ladrones who captured and subsequently cut to pieces a sergeant, two corporals and four privates of the Fifth cavalry at Binangonan, Rizal province, May 30, has been captured. He is still suffering from a wound inflicted by the soldiers. Felepe is also implicated in the capture of the president of Gainta and the majority of the police force of that place May 2. Other ladrones were also captured.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The salmon pack on the Columbia river is much larger than at this time last year.

The strawlry crop around Salem will be a third less this year than an average yield.

The sawmill at Waldport has closed a contract for the full output of that mill, aggregating 5,000,000 feet.

Steps have been taken to interest Andrew Carnegie in the library of the University of Oregon at Eugene.

About 300 delegates attended the district convention, Woodmen of the World, held in Woodburn. Representatives to the supreme camp were elected.

A bill has been passed by the house authorizing the sale of the unold portion of the Umatilla reservation. It is thought the senate will also take up and pass the measure before adjournment.

One of the special features of commencement exercises at the Oregon Agricultural College was the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of Captain Geary, ex-commandant at the college, who lost his life in the Philippines.

The Southern Oregon district convention, Woodmen of the World, met in Grants Pass last Wednesday. About 75 delegates were in attendance and representatives to the supreme camp, which meets in Cripple Creek in August, were elected.

The Oregon Pioneer Association held its 30th annual session in Portland June 18. There were fully 1,000 in the procession. J. C. Moreland, of Multnomah county, was elected president, and Silas B. Smith, of Clatsop county, corresponding secretary.

An unknown metal, occurring in nuggets, is found in quantities in the placer mines in the Waldo district, Southern Oregon. In luster and weight it resembles nickel. It also resembles platinum. Eastern mineralogists have become much interested in the unknown metal.

Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt at Newport last week.

The North Pole mine, in Eastern Oregon is to be supplied with a new 20-stamp mill at an early date.

Joel Ware, one of the best known pioneers of Lane county, is dead. He was born in 1832 and came West in 1852.

Two droves of cattle, one of 320 head and the other of 750 head, left Douglas county last week for Klamath county, for range during the summer.

Fruitgrowers of Marion county now estimate that they will have half a crop of prunes. Other fruits do not seem to have been injured so much by the late cold spring rains.

The Uncle Dan mine, Eastern Oregon, never likely to prove a bonanza, there is every reason to believe that it will be a moderate and steady producer. Extensive improvements will be commenced at once.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢@66¢; bluestem, 67¢@68¢; valley, 66¢@67¢. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50; brewing, \$23 per ton.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.50@2.80. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$19@20; shorts, \$17@18; chop, \$16.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20@1.35; gray, \$1.15@1.25. Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75¢ per cental; ordinary, 50¢ per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1¢@1½¢.

Butter—Creamery, 17¢@18¢; dairy 14¢@15¢; store, 13¢@15¢. Eggs—18¢@18½¢ for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, 12¢@13¢; Young America, 13¢@14¢; factory prices, 1¢@1½¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00; hens, \$4.50@5.50 per dozen; 11¢@11½¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@11½¢ per pound, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢@14¢, dressed, 15¢@16¢ per pound; geese, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4½¢ per pound; sheared, 3½¢; dressed, 7½¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, 6½¢; dressed, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Veal—6½¢@7¢ for small; 6½¢@7¢ for large. Beef—Gross, cows, 4½¢; steers, 5¢; dressed, 8¢@8½¢ per pound. Hops—14¢@16¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@13¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per pound.

Police sometimes get those who help themselves. Mexico's public debt amounts to \$177,000,000.

President Roosevelt's book on "The Deer Family," dedicated to sport lovers, has been issued.

Andrew C. Bradley, aged 58 years, one of the justices of the supreme court of the district of Columbia, died at Washington after a short illness.

CANAL AT PANAMA.

Senate Adopts Spooner Substitute by a Majority of Eight Votes.

Washington, June 21.—An isthmian canal, while yet not absolutely assured, is nearer to construction than it has ever been. The senate, by a majority of eight votes, has adopted the Spooner substitute for the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, the vote on the substitute being 42 to 32. After two amendments to the measure had been made, one providing for a commission to supervise the construction of the canal, and the other providing for the issuance of \$130,000,000 of 2 per cent gold bonds to raise money with which to construct the waterway, it was passed by a vote of 67 to 6.

It has been evident for several days that the Spooner substitute, which in brief provides that the president shall select the Panama route if he can obtain a clear title to the Panama Canal Company's property, and otherwise he shall adopt the Nicaragua route, would command the vote of a majority of the senate. The Panama route was considered more desirable by the senate than the Nicaragua route. The only question left open is the title to the property, and that the president will determine if the house should adopt the senate's amendments to its bill.

Morgan, of Alabama, closed the debate with an earnest appeal for the adoption of the Nicaragua route, and Allison, of Iowa, in support of the Spooner proposition. Only minor amendments, except those indicated, were adopted, all others being voted down.

The senate had some debate over the trouble into which it had gotten with the house over the amendments to the army appropriation bill, and finally agreed for a conference with the house, ignoring the "offensive" message which caused the trouble.

KING OF SAXONY DEAD.

Succeeded to the Throne by His Eldest Brother George.

Dresden, Saxony, June 20.—King Albert died at 8:05 P. M.

King Albert, because of his illness, designated his eldest brother, Prince George, to be his representative in affairs of state. The King of Saxony had no children, consequently Prince George, his eldest brother, succeeds to the throne of Saxony.

King Albert was born in 1828. He was the eldest son of King Johann and of Queen Annelie, daughter of King Maximilian I of Bavaria. He succeeded to the throne in 1873; married in 1853 Carolina, daughter of Prince Gustav of Wassa, and is succeeded by his brother, Prince George of Saxony, whose eldest daughter, Princess Mathilde, was devoted to the king during his illness. King Albert held the throne of Saxony since 1873. He took part in the Danish war of 1848, fought with the Austrians at Sadowa, and was one of the officers in the German army in the operations before Metz, in the Franco-Prussian war. The royal house of Saxony is one of the oldest reigning families in Europe. It dates back to 1089, and is closely related to the royal houses of Prussia and Great Britain. King Albert was the possessor of rich estates in his own right, and enjoyed a civil list of \$750,000 annually.

FIRE AT CREEDE.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Creede, Colo., June 21.—The second terrible fire in the history of Creede occurred this morning, and as a result fully \$200,000 worth of property has been burned, two lives are believed to have been lost and many persons were injured. The fire occurred in what is known as Upper Creede, and that part of the town is in ruins, 60 families being homeless. The fire started in a vacant building formerly occupied by a saloon, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. It was not until 1 o'clock this afternoon that the flames were under control. Many members of the fire department and volunteers risked their lives to save life and rescue property, and not a few were seriously burned and bruised by burning falling timbers. One whole block on Main street is destroyed. The new Happy Thought mill, which cost \$225,000, was saved with the utmost difficulty.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Five Persons Killed and Thirty Injured in a Train Wreck.

Staples, Minn., June 23.—A head-on collision occurred at Lower Lake siding, two miles east of here, on the Northern Pacific, at 1:30 this morning between No. 7 passenger, west bound, and No. 8, east bound. Engineer Scott of No. 7, took the siding, expecting No. 8, which has the right of way, to pass. The latter, believing everything clear, came along at a high rate of speed. The switch, however, had in some way been turned, and No. 8 dashed into the waiting train. The wreck caught fire. The passengers formed a bucket brigade and kept the flames under control for a time, but the work was given up and four coaches and three or four mail, express and baggage cars were burned. Scott's body has not yet been recovered, and it is thought that two or three mail clerks and baggagemen are not yet accounted for.

To Reluct Duties.

Washington, June 21.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, has introduced a bill refunding the amount of duties paid on merchandise brought into the United States from Porto Rico between April 11, 1899, and May 1, 1900, when the Porto Rico revenue law went into effect, and on merchandise brought from the Philippines up to March 18, 1902, when the Philippine revenue act went into force.

Ninth Infantry Returns.

San Francisco, June 23.—The United States transport Hancock arrived tonight from Manila. The Hancock brings the headquarters and 10 companies of the famous Ninth infantry, besides 400 enlisted men, 300 generals and 50 military prisoners. General A. S. Burt is a passenger. Colonel Robe is in command of the Ninth infantry. The Hancock did not dock tonight. Her passengers will be landed tomorrow.

HOUSE WILL ACCEPT

PANAMA CANAL BILL IS ALMOST SURE TO PASS.

Anti-Canal People Probably Passed Spooner Amendment With Idea of Disagreement and Thus Having Bill Tied Up—Tongue and Moody Opposed to Further Delay in Canal Construction.

Washington, June 23.—The Spooner bill providing for the Panama route is almost sure to win in the house. A strong sentiment for a canal will induce members to support a motion to concur in the senate amendment rather than to prolong the fight. There is quite a widespread belief that the Panama route was adopted in order to kill any canal, and that a strong fight by the house in favor of Nicaragua would put the conference over until the short session, and this is just what the anti-Canal people desire. In order to head off this movement, it is probable that after the conferees have met a disagreement will be reported to the house, and someone will move to concur in the senate amendment. By the unusual course taken the papers in the case will be in possession of the house, and in case the conferees disagree will go back to the house first. This was probably done with the very idea in view that, should a disagreement ever be reported in the senate, the anti-Canal senators might be able to prevent a vote at this session and tie the bill up. The Republican representatives in the house do not want to return to their constituents without having enacted canal legislation, and they feel that they will be safe in accepting the Panama route, in view of the report of the canal commission, especially as the Spooner bill provides for the Nicaragua canal if Panama negotiations fail.

The two Oregon representatives, like Senator Mitchell, believe that every proper means should be taken to secure the adoption of the Nicaragua canal bill at this session, but if it is shown beyond question that that cannot be done, they think the opportunity now presented should not be lost, and that the Spooner substitute should be accepted by the house rather than have no canal. They both assert that further delay should be avoided if possible, and if the conferees, after honest effort, find that they cannot secure the adoption of the house bill, the senate amendments should be accepted.

CAUGHT IN ICE-PACK.

Steamer Portland Drifting Through Behring Straits to Seattle.

Nome, June 7, via Seattle, June 23.—The steamer Portland, the pioneer of the Northern Commercial Company's fleet, was June 4 caught in the ice pack and being carried up Behring straits to the Arctic ocean at the rate of two to three miles an hour. The Nome City came near being caught in the same manner, and when she found a lead and backed through the pack to the westward, the Portland could be plainly seen drifting northward past the Diomed islands. Three whalers were also in sight, but they were in the lee of the Diomedes and in no danger of being carried into the Arctic by the floating pack.

When Captain Daniels brought the word to Nome that the Portland was fast in the ice and drifting toward the Arctic, the Northern Commercial Company and people having friends aboard were greatly worried, and as soon as the Thetis arrived, a petition was signed and presented to Captain Healy, requesting him to go to the relief of the Portland. The Thetis left the same evening, and if any one can render the imprisoned ship any assistance, Captain Healy is that man.

There is some danger of the ship being crushed in the straits. If she got through the straits and failed to find a lead to the eastward or westward, by which she could get clear of the pack, she will be carried into the Arctic ocean, and failing to get clear of the ice, may ultimately be wrecked by heavy floes from north. In the event of her not getting crushed, she will be greatly delayed, and no doubt run short of supplies and fresh water.

MUTILATED BY TAGALS.

Bodies of Seven Massacred Cavalrymen Have Been Recovered.

Manila, June 19.—The bodies of the sergeant, two corporals and four privates of the Fifth cavalry, who were captured May 30 by ladrones at Binangonan, Rizal province, this island, have been recovered. Most of the bodies had been hewn limb from limb, and it was impossible to recognize four of the dead.

A number of arrests in the matter have been made, and nine men have been identified as belonging to the band of ladrones which captured the Americans. The identified men included two members of the police force at Teresa, Morong province. The American soldiers have been buried together. It was impossible to make separate interment.

War in Venezuela.

Washington, June 19.—In well-informed diplomatic circles here the impression prevails that the revolution which is at present threatening President Castro, of Venezuela, is perhaps the most formidable of any that have arisen there during the past few years. Nevertheless, as long as the revolutionists can be confined in their movements to outlying towns and can be kept from the central points of administration, such as Caracas or the city of Valencia, it is thought here that there is no possibility of final success of the opponents of the Castro administration.

Long Tunnel at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 19.—The biggest project yet to be started in the entire Cripple Creek district is the driving of 14 miles of tunnel and its immediate branches throughout the principal mountains and hills of the camp by the Cripple Creek & Pueblo Railway Company. Seventy-five men will start to work on July 5, and \$100,000 cash has been subscribed for the resumption of work under the reorganization of the company.

RULES WERE SUSPENDED.

House Transacted Much Miscellaneous Business—The Taylor Case.

Washington, June 19.—The house today transacted some miscellaneous business under suspension of the rules. It included the adoption of a resolution appropriating \$25,000 for the preparation of plans for a memorial in this city to Abraham Lincoln, \$100,000 towards the erection of a monument to the prison-ship martyrs who died off Brooklyn as a result of the cruelties to which they were subjected by the British during the revolutionary war, and \$10,000 for the erection of a monument at Fredericksburg, Va., to the memory of General Hugh Mercer, who was killed during the Revolutionary war. The resolution adopted today was to carry out an authorization made for this purpose in 1777 by the continental congress.

Two bills were passed to amend the general pension laws, one to provide for the restoration to the pension rolls of the widows of soldiers who subsequently married and were again widowed, and one to increase the pension of those who have lost a limb or were totally disabled while in the military or naval service. The latter bill also carried an important provision to increase the pension of a soldier under the dependent act of 1890 from \$12 to \$50 per month, if such a pensioner requires frequent or periodical attendance.

The resolution calling on the secretary of war for his reasons for dismissal of Rebecca J. Taylor, a clerk in the war department, was laid on the table, 109 to 84. Three Republicans voted on this question with the Democrats. A bill to authorize the secretary of war in his discretion to favor American-built ships in the transportation of government supplies to the Philippines was defeated.

CONVICTS KEEP MOVING

Tracy and Merrill Continue North—Last Seen Near La Center, Wash.

La Center, Wash., June 18.—In its theatrical progress north the man hunt has reached this ordinarily peaceful village. Sheriff Marsh, Sheriff Totten, Guard Carson, the bloodhounds and various members of the numerous posse spent the night here after a day of alarms and bloodless pursuit of the convict murderers, Tracy and Merrill are not here, but they are supposed to be somewhere within a radius of one or two or three miles of La Center. Just where they will be by night the day only will bring forth. From past experiences with these expert and interesting fugitives, it is pretty safe to guess that distance will lead its more or less enchanting charms to the view of the officers will then get of their quarry. After a stern chase, lasting throughout the entire day yesterday, the officers adopted the scheme of getting to a point ahead and thus intercepting the rogues' progress, and it looked for awhile last evening as if the scheme would be highly successful. Tracy and Merrill were heard from, making their mysterious way toward the town, and after bobbing up serenely for a few moments they again took an opportune time for disappearing. The whole posse rushed out after them, leaving the little town in a state of unprecedented excitement; but they came back in due time empty handed.

BOER LOSSES LIGHT.

Commandant Kemp Fives Some Interesting Figures.

Kimberley, June 19.—Commandant Kemp, General Delarey's lieutenant, who surrendered at Mafeking June 11, has arrived here. In an interview he gave some interesting figures regarding the war. He said that about 50,000 Boers were in the field at the outset and that only 1,500 out of 5,000 available fought at Colenso, where the Boer losses were not heavy. At Spionkop, where the British suffered so much, the Boers had only 53 men killed. In one of the fights outside Ladysmith, the Boers had 56 killed and over 100 wounded. Their losses were heavier at Brankpan and Vlakfontein. The Boers were often worried by the British shrapnel and lyddite guns, but when entrenched they did not fear the shells. Members of the Boer forces often managed to get into Johannesburg, Krugersdorp and Pretoria, securing valuable information, and frequently crossing the block-house line at night. Commandant Kemp did not allow the Boers of his command to wear khaki, the British uniform.

Military Convicts Still at Large.

San Francisco, June 19.—George Clouga and Philip Dill, the two military convicts who escaped from Alcatraz, are still at large. The military authorities have practically abandoned the pursuit, having only a small scouting party out. The civil officers are in hopes, however, of capturing the fugitives, for whom a reward has been offered.

An Irish Protest.

London, June 19.—At a meeting of the Irish members of the house of commons this afternoon, resolutions to the effect that the Irish Nationalists, as a protest against the "misgovernment" of their government, resolved to take no part in the present coronation ceremonies, and that the Irish party be summoned to meet in Dublin on the day of King Edward's coronation, to take into consideration the condition of Ireland, were unanimously adopted.