

# The Hood River Glacier.

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XIII.

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NO. 10.

## HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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**THE MAILS.**  
The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.  
For Clatsop, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 2 p. m. or White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 7:30 p. m.  
From White Salmon leaves for Pulla, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 a. m.  
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H. J. Hibbard, Secretary.

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J. W. Bury, Adjutant.

**CANBY W. E. C. No. 16.**—Meets first Saturday of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m.  
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Mrs. Ursula J. Decker, Secretary.

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A. F. Rydman, Secretary.

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H. F. Davidson, Secretary.

**HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visiting cordially welcomed.  
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**OLYMPIA ASSEMBLY, No. 103, United Artisans.**—Meets second Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. in A. O. U. W. hall.  
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H. F. Davidson, Secretary.

**RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.**—Meets first and third Mondays of each month.  
F. W. Hart, Financial Secy.  
H. E. Howe, Recorder.

**IDEWILDE LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.**—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night.  
A. G. Getchee, N. G.  
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**HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. O. T. M.**—Meets at 7 o'clock p. m. in hall on the first and third Fridays of each month.  
J. E. Rand, Commander.

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Mrs. Charles Clarke, Recorder.

**SUNSHINE SOCIETY.**—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock.  
Mrs. Lena Snell, President.  
Miss Carrie Butler, Secretary.

**HOOD RIVER CAMP, No. 7202, M. W. A.**—Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month.  
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## 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 mine firemen's strike has been declared off.

The southwest was again scorched by a hot wave.

The steel trust has made no effort to start up idle plants.

The rivers and harbors committee has returned from Alaska.

The international mining congress has opened at Boise, Idaho.

Whitmarsh has been exonerated of the charges brought against him.

The ministers at Pekin have agreed upon the question of indemnity payments.

San Francisco teamsters have quit work and the wholesale trade is about tied up.

Colonel Albert Jenks, a well known artist, dropped dead in Los Angeles of heart disease, aged 75 years.

A Pittsburg woman started the fire with kerosene and, with her three children, was burned to death.

The mayor of Santa Paula, Cal., was shot and probably fatally wounded by a tough character of that place.

Corbin and Chaffee have decided on radical changes in the army in the Philippines. The military force will be reduced to 20,000 or 30,000.

A movement has been started by the labor unions of San Francisco to shut out Japanese, placing them on the same footing with the Chinese.

At a Chicago race track four horses became frightened, threw their riders and bolted from the track into the spectators and several persons were severely injured.

It is estimated that \$2,000,000 in bank notes is in circulation which have been printed from the plates of a defunct bank. The plates were supposed to have been destroyed 50 years ago.

The Havana drydock may be towed to Subig bay, Luzon.

Aguinaldo is irritated by his continued imprisonment.

The steel trust will attempt to open several plants this week.

Friendly relations between Russia and Tibet have been opened.

Hot weather continues in the British Isles, but relief is predicted.

Another heat wave has visited the corn belt of Kansas and Nebraska.

Peasants of the Volga, Russia, provinces are on the verge of starvation.

General Davis has relieved General Kobbe in the southern Philippine islands.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of ex-President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, is dead.

International Epworth League convention at San Francisco has adjourned.

It is almost certain that the stationary firemen's strike will soon be at an end.

Major O'Neill, the third mayor of the city of Portland, is dead at his home in Spokane.

It is feared that disorder and distress will follow opening of government lands in Oklahoma.

The next official map of the United States will show the Lewis and Clark route and incidentally advertise the 1905 fair.

No move has been made to settle the steel strike.

General Daniel Butterfield died at his home at Craigside, N. Y.

Eari Russell will enter the plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy.

One man was killed and 50 wounded in religious riots at Saragossa.

L. S. J. Hunt has abandoned project to establish a newspaper at Seattle.

International convention of Epworth League has opened in San Francisco.

## BACK TO THE ARMY

Where Civil Government Has Been a Failure—Insurrection Not Quelled.

Manila, July 22.—The United States Civil Commission today announced that after three months' trial of a provincial form of government in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and the Province of Batangas, Luzon, control of these districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having proved that the communities indicated are backward and undeserving of civil administration. The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of General Chaffee, instead of that of Civil Governor Taft, as heretofore. General Chaffee has the power arbitrarily to remove from office any or all provincial or civil officials and to abrogate any section of the laws promulgated in these three provinces.

The residents of the island of Cebu have protested, but without success, against the return to that island to military control. Several towns in Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents.

The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed and insurgent sentiment in the province of Batangas is strong. General Chaffee has ordered a battalion of the Thirtieth infantry to begin the occupation of the island of Mindoro. The province of Batangas will be occupied by the entire Twentieth infantry.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Benguet province, who was recently ordered to Manila for investigation of certain charges against him, presented his side of the case to the United States Philippine commission. Mr. Whitmarsh denied every charge made against him.

An act has been passed organizing the insular constabulary, practically as outlined in dispatches received last March. A provision has been added empowering the chief of the system and either of the four district assistants temporarily to consolidate constabularies of two or more provinces in case of necessity. Inspection and discipline of the municipal police will also be controlled by constabulary departments.

**THREE-SCREW CRUISERS.**

Washington, July 22.—The plans now under consideration for the new armored cruisers authorized by congress contemplate such a new department in steaming capacity that these ships will be able to make voyages exceeding any by the ships now in commission and equalling, if not exceeding, the long distance trips of any naval warship afloat. Although the plans are not fully passed upon, the main features are pretty well worked out. They provide for a combination of three screws, so separated that any one can work independently. By using three screws the ship could develop great speed from 22 to 23 knots, so that she could be listed as a 23 knot ship. But all three screws would be used only in case of emergency. For the purpose of making long voyages only one screw would be used at a time. It is estimated that this would give a speed of 10 knots an hour. By alternating the screws, the craft could make a voyage of at least 10,000 miles without a stop to coal, and at the same time she would always have her three screws in readiness to develop a 22 or 23 knot speed in case of necessity.

**APPEALS FOR PROTECTION.**

An English Subject in Colorado is Afraid of Mob Violence.

Denver, July 22.—William Radcliffe has appealed to the state to protect his property at the Grand Mesa lakes. He says armed men are in possession of his property and threaten to kill his employees if they do not leave Delta county. He arrived in the city last evening and immediately entered into consultation with the state game commissioner. The opinion of the attorney general will be asked as to the duty of the state. Radcliffe places his loss in young trout alone at \$10,000. Radcliffe, who is an English subject, has appealed to the British consul for protection to his life and property.

**Will Be Sent to Fort Lawton.**

Seattle, July 22.—The Thirty-third company of coast artillery is announced by the local quartermaster's office here as having been detailed to duty at Fort Lawton on its arrival at Seattle. The company is now in the Philippines and is expected to arrive here within the next 30 days. There are 110 men in the detachment. The accommodations at Fort Lawton, however, are not sufficient for a two-company battery of artillery, and are now being enlarged under a contract recently let by the government.

**Negotiations Still Progressing.**

London, July 22.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, informed a questioner that the difficulty which caused the deadlock among the ministers of the foreign powers at Pekin had reference to the collection of revenues, earmarked for the purpose of indemnity, and that the negotiations at Pekin were still in progress.

## 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.**

A number of small hold-ups are reported around Athena and Weston.

A stage line has been established across the mountains from Prineville to Foster.

James Hall, a California pioneer of 1852, died recently at Fairview, Wasco county.

Several rich clean ups are reported from the placer mines of Mule Gulch, Grant county.

The Eugene excelsior factory is running night and day, turning out 12 carloads every month.

Oregon college presidents are discussing a more thorough regulation of intercollegiate athletics.

The natural ice caves near Elgin, Union county, are becoming quite a winter resort for that section.

A. W. Sturgis, of Josephine county, expects to realize \$10,000 from the annual clean up of his Forest creek mine.

Timber fires are raging in the mountains in Lake and Klamath counties, and the valleys are getting blue with smoke.

The prune crop in Benton and Linn counties will be such a record breaker that it is feared much of the fruit must go to waste for lack of drying facilities.

The number of children in Lane county between the ages of 4 and 20, according to the reports of the several school clerks, is 7,549. Last year the number of children was 7,352.

The Oregon rattlesnake seems lacking in real venom. Several men were bitten recently in various hayfields in Eastern Oregon, but no fatalities or serious results are recorded.

Some of the Polk county prune growers are already engaging hands for the harvest, as a labor famine is anticipated on account of the size of the crop and the outside demand for laborers.

Good coal prospects are reported on the old H. C. Owen place, eight miles from Eugene. Capital has been interested and development work will soon be begun. The vein was known years ago, but an obstinate owner blocked progress.

Milton is trying hard to get a canyoneer located there.

Wagoners are doing a heavy wool business freighting out of Lostine.

The Crook county court paid bounty on 740 coyote scalps last session.

Florence people are working for more adequate protection against fire.

Bob Whitey quail has been seen in small cove near Lostine, Wallowa county.

Numerous bands of sheep are headed for the summer pastures in the Greenhorn mountains.

A California lion was seen lately in the suburbs of Marshfield and badly frightened several small children.

**Portland Markets.**

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55¢@56¢ per bushel; bluestem, 57¢; valley, nominal.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, 1.32¢@1.35¢; gray, 1.30¢@1.32¢ per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$16.50@17¢; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millicuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14¢; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¢@18¢; dairy, 14¢@15¢; store, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

Eggs—17¢@18¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11¢@11½¢; Young America, 12¢@12½¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.25@4.00; hens, \$4.00@5.00; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, \$8@10; dressed, 10¢@12½¢ per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3½¢, gross; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6¢; light, \$4.75@5¢; dressed, 6½¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 7½¢@8½¢; large, 6½¢@7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6½¢@7½¢ per pound.

Hops—12¢@14¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@13¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 20¢@21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.00@1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1½¢ per pound.

Pasteboard armor is likely to come into military fashion. It is, if thick enough, almost impenetrable to carbine bullets, which can pierce four-inch wooden planks. Recent experiments prove this.

The record was broken recently in the sale of unoccupied lands in Nebraska, Wyoming and Kansas. Over 50,000 acres were disposed of, the largest amount in any one week in the history of the land department.

## MAJOR O'NEIL DEAD.

Third Mayor of the City of Portland, 1856-7—Passed Away at Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., July 22.—Major James O'Neill, one of the earliest pioneers of the Northwest, died at 11 o'clock last night. He was the third mayor of Portland. At the time of his death he was deputy clerk of the federal court. He was born at Danaburg, Schoenady county, N. Y., February 8, 1828. In 1853 he came west to Oregon. He settled in Oregon City, but soon went to Portland and became agent for Wells, Fargo & Co. He was elected the third mayor of Portland and held that office during 1866-7. In 1861 he went to Lapwai, in the Nez Perce reservation, as superintendent of education, and next year took full charge of the agency under a commission issued July 6, 1862, by President Lincoln, appointing him United States Indian agent for the territory of Idaho.

In 1866, Major O'Neill passed through this country on his way to select land for a reservation, and the land then chosen constitutes the present Couv d'Alene Indian reserve. He retired from his position in 1868, and May 10 of the following year went back to New York state, riding on the first through train on the Central Pacific Railroad from Sacramento to Ogden. He remained about nine years at his native place. In 1878 he returned to the West, locating at Chewelah, Stevens county, Wash., where he was sub-Indian agent, having charge of the Couv d'Alenes. In 1887 he was elected auditor of Stevens county. He served two terms. He was then elected to the state senate to represent Stevens and Spokane counties. In 1892 he was appointed deputy clerk of the United States district and circuit courts of the eastern division of Washington, which he held at the time of his death.

**WEARY OF PRISON.**

Aguinaldo is Chafing Under His Long Continued Restraint.

Manila, July 23.—Aguinaldo is considerably irritated at his continued surveillance by the American authorities. Whenever he signs his name he must add the word "prisoner." He refused the request of his friends to write to the insurgent General Malvar, still at large in Southern Luzon, advising him to surrender. He consented to sign a copy of his oath of allegiance with the understanding that it be forwarded to Malvar for the purpose of influencing his surrender, but under his signature to the oath he wrote, "Prisoner in Malabon Prison."

General Davis has been ordered to the command of the American troops on the island of Mindanao, and in the Jolo archipelago. General Kobbe, formerly commander of this district, will return to the United States.

The transport Sheridan, with the Fourteenth infantry, and Adjutant General Barry on board, sailed from here today. General MacArthur, who left here on the Meade July 4, will embark on the Sheridan, at Nagasaki, for San Francisco.

**DISTRESS MAY FOLLOW.**

Many Settlers Rushing Into Oklahoma With Little Money or Provisions.

Fort Sill, O. T., July 23.—Disorder and distress, will, it is feared, follow the actual opening of the Kiowa Comanche reservation, August 6. It is now estimated that fully 150,000 people will have registered for a chance to secure one of the 13,000 claims to be awarded by lottery, when the registration booths close on July 26. Thousands of persons now on the reservation, who are neither mechanics nor artisans, and who have little or no money, announce their intention of locating around Lawton, if they fail to win a claim. Campers, who came in prairie schooners by the thousands, generally brought with them provisions sufficient to last from five to 10 days. Continued drought has caused the water to be restricted, and for days a hot wind has prevailed on the prairies, and the temperature has averaged over the 100 mark. With those conditions before them, many are already beginning to grumble, and when this is followed by disappointment over failure to draw a lucky number, the hope that bore many up will doubtless give way to more serious conditions.

**Missouri Changing Its Course.**

Kansas City, July 22.—The Missouri river has cut its banks at a point eight miles south of Leavenworth and is now pouring part of its waters into the Platte river. The bed of the Platte is being gradually widened, and there is danger that within the next few days the Missouri will be transferred completely to the bed of the Platte.

An island five miles long and in some places nearly two miles wide has been fanned. If the Missouri adopts this new channel this new land will be transferred from Missouri to Kansas.

**Destructive Prairie Fires.**

Denver July 23.—Considerable destruction by forest and prairie fires is reported from different points in the state, directly attributable to the condition of grass and timber from the long dry spell. Timber fires have been burning several days near Mount Evans, Long's Peak and the Kenosha range. From Back and Provers counties, the center of the stock raising district, come reports of destructive prairie fires.

## LIFE IN A FURNACE

HOT BLASTS AGAIN SCORCHING THE SOUTHWEST.

The Corn Crop Again Suffering—Estimated Yield Now Reduced to One-fourth Crop—Intense Suffering Among All Classes—Temperature Reaches 128 at Kansas City—No Prospect of Relief.

Kansas City, Mo., July 24.—A veritable hot blast literally scorched the Southwest today, breaking all heat records in the history of the local weather bureau. Yesterday Kansas City experienced the hottest weather ever known here, the government thermometer reaching 104 and remaining above the 100 mark for seven hours. Two dozen prostrations, nine fatal, were the result. Today at 3:30 o'clock the weather bureau thermometer at the highest point in the city showed 106 degrees, with street thermometers in the business districts reaching as high as 128. The thermometer at 8 A. M. registered 90; was 101 at noon, and at 3 P. M., 104. Hardly a breath of air stirred. The suffering was intense, especially among persons compelled to work out doors and in the poor districts in the bottoms. Seven deaths from prostrations were reported during the day in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., and over 30 persons were overcome by the heat. This makes a total death for the two days of 16. Most of the victims were elderly persons.

The highest previous temperature in the history of the Kansas City weather bureau was 103, in August, 1896, but it only remained near that point for one day. Today is the 32d in succession on which the temperature has averaged above 90 degrees and the 15th in that time that the thermometer has gone over 100. At Lawrence, Kan., the state university reported the heat record for Kansas again broken, at 106 degrees, the highest in 34 years.

Farmers are still ruing their livestock to market because of the scarcity of water. Today the local receipts of cattle were the heaviest on record, amounting to 25,500 head. There was also a big advance in the price of grain, attributed to the heat. September corn rose almost 4 cents to 65-8 cents and September wheat went up 4½ cents to 68½ cents. Single car lots of corn sold as high as 83 cents a bushel to go back to the country.

Heavy showers fell this afternoon in southwestern Missouri, in the vicinity of Joplin, the zinc district, and in southeastern Kansas around Fort Scott. There is no prospect for a heavy fall, the only thing that will cause a permanent break in the drought.

At 11 o'clock tonight a local thunder shower brought relief to the suffering people, in much lower temperature, but the rainfall was small.

**FLOOD OF BAD NOTES.**

Printed From Plates Used by a Bank Long Out of Existence.

Washington, July 24.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a number of bank notes printed from the original plates used by the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over 50 years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the 50's and it was supposed that the steel plates from which its notes were printed were destroyed. It seems, however, that these notes have fallen into the hands of persons who have printed from them large quantities of notes which have been put into circulation from New York to San Francisco. A very large per centage of the notes so far discovered are two, although some ones and fives are being sent in.

Inasmuch as the notes are not counterfeit of any United States notes or obligation the makers and passers cannot be prosecuted under the United States laws, but it is said they can be punished for fraud under the state laws. It appears that the notes readily passed along the Canadian frontier, as the takers think they are the notes of the Canadian province of New Brunswick, the words "New Jersey" being printed in small letters. The notes are printed on bond paper and are quite as good in every way as the originals. It is said that possibly \$2,000,000 of these notes are in circulation.

**Blocked With Ice Floes.**

St. Johns, N. F., July 24.—The mail steamer Home, which arrived here today, from Labrador, reports that the coast is blockaded with ice floes, especially the northern part, where the floes are impenetrable. This will greatly delay the Peary relief steamer Erik, which counted upon sailing at Turnavia, Northern Labrador, and landing her last mail before entering the Arctic circle. The Home had to abandon her attempt to reach her terminus in consequence of the ice.

**Hope Americans Will Take Part.**

Washington July 24.—The state department has received a note from the Italian embassy at Washington inclosing a letter from the mayor of Turin, to President McKinley, expressing the hope that artists and manufacturers from the United States will take part in the international exposition of modern decorative art to be held in Turin in 1902, under the patronage of the king of Italy.