

resolution. In the course of his speech he emphasized the failure of the majority of the Hawaiians to express their desire relative to annexation. He insisted that every people had the right to the government of their choice. Speaking further, Mr. Fitzgerald opposed annexation on the grounds that an injurious labor element would be brought into competition with American laborers.

Supporting the resolution, Mr. Berry (Dem.) of Kentucky, devoted much of his time to show that annexation was in line with Democratic policy. He reviewed the territorial additions to the original states to show that practically all had been made by Democrats. He quoted Jefferson, Pierce, Marcy, Buchanan, Bayard, and other Democrats to support his contention that Democratic history warranted present Democratic support of annexation.

Mr. Berry digressed to speak of the Philippines situation, and while not advocating the retention of the islands, he declared the United States should brook no interference on the part of Germany, and said if Germany should attempt to defeat any right belonging to America then this country, with its 75,000,000 people, would be ready to respond to the demands for resisting any interference. Mr. Berry's remarks in this connection were applauded vigorously. Proceeding, he advocated the construction of the Nicaraguan canal and added the importance of its completion as an additional argument for annexation. During his speech he referred to the Democratic caucus actions, and declared his independence of any attempt to control his action upon the pending question. This brought several protests from Democrats denying that any such attempt had been made.

Another incident of the ordinary occurred in the reply of Mr. Clark of Missouri, relative to the national immoral dance of Hawaii and statesman who had seen it. Mr. Berry said he had witnessed the dance in Hawaii, and more immoral performances could be seen nightly in Washington theaters.

Later, when Mr. Rea (Dem.) was speaking of the immorality of the Hawaiians, Mr. Berry interrupted to assert vigorously: "There is more immorality in this city south of Pennsylvania avenue than in all Honolulu."

"Were I an American representative," responded Mr. Rea, "and knew that to be true, I would blush." Mr. Rea argued chiefly the sin, idolatry and disease in Hawaii in opposition to the pending resolutions.

Spalding (Rep.) of Michigan advocated the resolutions, and Mr. Bell of Texas opposed them, arguing against their constitutionality. Mr. Bradley (Dem.) of New York spoke for and Messrs. Low (Rep.) of New York and Linney (Rep.) of North Carolina against annexation.

How the Bill Passed Parker (Rep.) of New Jersey advocated the resolutions and Meyer (Dem.) of Louisiana followed in opposition, paying special attention to the injury which he claimed would be inflicted upon the 500,000 people engaged in Louisiana in the sugar industry. During Meyer's speech he was interrupted by Sulzer, who asserted the agent of the sugar trust was at the capital working against annexation.

A Warm Debate "By what authority do you say that?" queried Gaines (Dem.) of Tennessee. "By the newspaper now in your hand, which says Mr. Oxnard, representing the trust, is here and asserts the resolutions will pass the house, but the senate will adjourn before they can get through."

"He ought to be kicked out of town," declared the Tennesseean. "That's right," replied the New Yorker. "And if he comes talking around I'll kick him out," asserted the member from Tennessee, with rising indignation.

Ridgely (Pop.) of Kansas, Mudd (Rep.) of Maryland and Craft (Rep.) of Illinois spoke for and Sims (Dem.) of Tennessee against annexation. Johnson (Rep.) of Indiana was then recognized for a speech in opposition. He laid down three propositions that annexation was unnecessary as a war measure in the present conflict with Spain; that annexation was unnecessary to prevent the islands from falling into the hands of some other power to be used against us, and that the proposition to annex was inherently wrong and was the opening wedge of an undesirable and disastrous policy of colonization.

Danger of Annexation Advancing to the danger of annexation being the first step in colonization, he said the gentlemen could not deny that the holding of the Philippines was contemplated already. What was more deplorable and significant, he said, was the expressed fear of the president lest Spain would sue for peace before we could secure Porto Rico. Johnson said that we are already speaking disparagingly of the Cubans and their capacity for government, and it was useless to attempt to hide the truth that American eyes of avarice were already turned to Cuba, and two months since action was taken to free and establish an independent government for that island.

Speeches were made by Lacey (Rep.) of Iowa for and by Berry (Dem.) of Arkansas, Gaines (Dem.) of Tennessee and Smith (Dem.) of Arizona against the resolutions. Cummings (Dem.) of New York in a ten minutes' speech supported annexation and indulged in severe denunciations of President Cleveland for his effort to re-establish the monarchy in Hawaii and the hauling down of the American flag by Commissioner Blount.

Williams (Dem.) of Mississippi concluded the debate for the opposition. He devoted much of his time to an attack upon the methods of annexation embodied in the resolutions. He insisted upon its unconstitutionality. Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa was recognized in support of the resolutions. Answering the claim that annexation would mean the launching upon colonization, he disavowed any such understanding, and said he hoped to see every Spanish possession fall into the possession of this country in order to contribute to the enemy's injury, and that being accomplished, the question of their disposition would arise and be met when the war should end.

The Minority Resolutions At the conclusion of Mr. Hepburn's speech, it being 5 o'clock, voting began. The first roll call was upon the minority substitute, which proposed resolutions as follows: First—That the United States will view as an act of hostility any attempt upon the part of any government of Europe or Asia to take and hold possession of any of the Hawaiian Islands or to exercise upon any pretext or under any conditions sovereign authority therein. Second—The United States hereby announce to the people of those islands and to the world their guarantee of the independence of the people of the Hawaiian Islands and their firm determination to maintain the same. Overwhelming Defeat The roll call resulted in the rejection of the substitute; yeas 94, nays 200. The announcement of the vote was applauded. The majority resolution was then put upon passage and the roll call proceeded. It was followed with great inter-

est, there being a general curiosity to hear the vote of many members considered doubtful. Prior to announcing the vote, Mr. Dalsell, who, in the absence of Mr. Reed, was presiding, said: "The speaker of the house is absent on account of illness and I am requested by him to say that were he present on this proposition he would vote no." The announcement was applauded by the opposition to annexation. Mr. Dalsell then announced the vote: Yeas, 209; nays, 81; not present, 5.

IN THE SENATE

Thirty-Two Bills Passed in Thirty-Three Minutes

WASHINGTON, June 15.—After passing a number of pension bills and listening to a carefully prepared speech on the advantages of Republican tariff legislation by Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina the senate today resumed consideration of the international bank bill. An amendment was accepted by the committee extending the privileges of the measure to all citizens of the United States instead of restricting them to those mentioned in the bill. When the senate adjourned consideration of the bill was not concluded.

A Rush of Bills During the consideration of the pension calendar thirty-two bills were passed in thirty-three minutes. Among the bills passed was one increasing the pension of Mrs. Margaret Love Skerritt, widow of Rear Admiral Skerritt, from \$30 to \$50 a month.

Mr. Fritchard then addressed the senate. "The great change which has taken place in the financial, commercial and economic conditions of our country since the inauguration of a Republican President and the enactment of a Republican tariff law, directs attention again to benefits which have invariably followed from the administration of the government by the great party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. Not in many years, if ever, have the material prospects of the United States been as bright as they are today; and for this the wise and patriotic legislation formed and passed by the Republican party is responsible."

FUSION IN FRESNO

Harmonious Convention Nominates a Full Ticket FRESNO, Cal., June 15.—The Populist and Democratic convention held in this city yesterday and today have practically completed their labors. Fusion has been endorsed unqualifiedly, and the best of understanding exists between the two parties. Resolutions have been adopted by both conventions condemning the extravagance in office of the present Board of Supervisors, Democratic, Populist and Republican alike. Supervisor Ward (Democrat) is made an honorable exception to the other members of the board.

The nominations made are: For Sheriff, J. D. Collins; District Attorney, L. O. Everett; Collector, J. E. Hancock; Assessor, J. W. Ferguson; County Clerk, Geo. W. Cartwright; Auditor, A. S. Hayes; County Treasurer, J. P. Nelson; Superintendent of Schools, J. W. Ramsey; County Surveyor, C. D. Davis; Recorder, James M. Kerr; Public Administrator, W. O. Miles; Assemblyman Sixty-second district, John A. Fairweather; Sixty-third, L. P. Griffin; State Senator Sixteenth district, Henry C. Haskins.

A Big Mortgage

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The California Beet Sugar and Refinery Company has mortgaged its property near the town of Crockett to the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company for \$1,000,000. The mortgage is made to secure the payment of 6 per cent gold bonds payable in fifteen years with interest payable semi-annually.

Taffy for Republicans

"But a brighter day has dawned. Out of the wreck of scheme and ill-founded hopes has arisen a new generation, who, working with head, hand and heart, are raising the Southern States to a place where prosperity, plenty and happiness shall be the familiar portion of their people. In the front rank of States that are working out a splendid destiny stands North Carolina. No State has greater possibilities; none greater need of the fostering care that flows from the Republican control of the government."

"The citizens of my State have not been backward in entering upon the development of her industries and the whirl of the spindle and the click of the loom in hundreds of cotton mills are daily teaching her people the great lesson of industrial expansion. Prosperity has come to North Carolina to stay. This year there is a boom; farm products are from 10 to 40 per cent advanced; horses are 75 per cent higher than in 1897 and few are to be had. Poultry is 150 per cent above last year. The lumber industry that was prostrated in

1896-97 is active and prosperous. Tobacco is higher than in four years. "Such is the news that comes to our ears not only from North Carolina, but from every part of this great country. The song of an ever widening, ever deepening prosperity, is in every ear and this after less than a year of protective tariff legislation."

The International Bank

At 2 o'clock the unfinished business, the bill to incorporate the International American bank, was laid before the senate, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Pettus of Alabama, limiting the rate of interest to be charged by the bank at 6 per cent. Bacon antagonized the bill, and gave notice of an amendment striking out the provision that the principal office of the proposed bank might be in New York, and required it to be in Washington, D. C.

Pettus offered an amendment eliminating the provision enabling the proposed bank to act as trustee in the disposition of government, state and municipal bonds. At 4:35 the bill was laid aside. The senate then went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

Resolution to the Senate

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Hawaiian annexation resolution is expected to reach the senate from the house early tomorrow. The program of the friends of the measure is to have it referred to the committee on foreign relations as soon as received. A meeting of that committee will be held Friday morning, and it is expected that a report will be promptly authorized, so that the resolution can be reported back to the senate on the same day of the committee's meeting. It is their purpose to ask for immediate consideration, but it is understood that the opposition will seek to have the beginning of the senate debate deferred until Monday of next week. The supporters are not disposed to make this concession, and it is possible that the first clash may come on this point.

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MANILA MAKES TROUBLE

Commander E. P. Wood of the gunboat Petrel under date of May 4 gives an interesting account of the engagement at Manila Bay, supplementary to the report of Admiral Dewey. After telling substantially as set out in Admiral Dewey's report of the forcing of the entrance to the bay, Commander Wood describes the action with the Spanish fleet. He says the column of American ships circled three times from east to west in front of the shore, standing in a little nearer each time, the first circle being distant about 3000 yards and the third about 1500 yards. Several times the vessels had to cease firing on account of smoke and to economize ammunition. Most of the great gun fire was at the Reina Christina and Castilla, the former steaming around the harbor and the latter anchored about 500 yards off Sangley Point, but the other and smaller vessels were fired at when opportunity offered. The fire of the rapid fire guns was aimed especially at a yellow launch which was a torpedo boat trying to turn the American flank. The navigator, B. A. Fisk, was stationed in the topmast with a stadimeter to determine the distance and report upon the efficiency of the fire.

DELAY IN REACHING DEWEY WITH THE ARMY

Commander Wood tells how the action was interrupted at 12:30 o'clock in order to give the men breakfast. When it was resumed the Petrel rounded Sangley Point, about 500 yards outside of where the Castilla was burning. The fire was then directed at the Don Antonio de Ulloa, and when it was found that she was sinking and deserted the Petrel passed the inner breakers fire upon the ships behind the inner breakers water whose masts were seen above the government buildings. During the fire on the Ulloa a white flag with a Geneva cross was discovered in range of her, so the Petrel moved in further to get out of range.

After the first two or three shots fired through the public buildings at ships behind the line, the Spanish flag was, at 12:30 p.m., hauled down and a white flag was run up. The surrender was immediately signalled to the fleet and firing ceased. In obedience to a signal from the flagship to destroy all the ships in the harbor, Lieut. Hughes was sent with a white boat and crew of seven men, the white boat being the only one on the ships which would float, and set fire to the Don Juan de Austria, the Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Luzon, the General Lenzo and the Marquis del Duro.

Afterward Ensign Fornier was sent to set fire to the Velasco and El Correo. The Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Ulloa and the Juan de Austria were aground and full of water when they were fired. Their outward valves were opened and the ships were allowed to fill. The breech plugs of the 4-inch guns had been taken off and could not be found. During the night the magazines of the Don Juan de Austria blew up. The Manila was not burned because the Spanish officers begged that she be not destroyed, being unarmed and a coast survey vessel, so she was put under steam and brought out. The Ulloa was sunk and the Christina and the Castilla were burned in the outer harbor. Lieut. Fisk of the Petrel went ashore and brought off two tubboats and three steam launches. There were no casualties on the ships and the ship was struck only once, beneath the hull pipe by a piece of shell, which burst just as it sank. There was the greatest confusion in the arsenal. The men were all armed and were moving about, but showed no evidence of a desire to continue fighting.

Instead of resisting the destruction of their ships the Spanish sailors were rather inclined to assist, and to surrender to the first officer that they could meet. On the Petrel there was less confusion than at ordinary target practice, the loading was rapid and the firing deliberate. The conduct of each and every officer and man was excellent. Commander Wood particularly called attention to the gallantry of Lieut. Hughes in taking the boat's crew of seven men and in the face of a large force on shore setting fire to five ships.

GERMANY MAY TAKE A HAND

Emperor William Has a Supreme Contempt for the Military Ability of the United States WASHINGTON, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.) While the state department stoutly denied today that it had received any intimation from European sources relative to Germany's antagonistic attitude toward the United States in reference to the Philippine Islands, there is no question that the administration is deeply concerned over the prospect of ultimate trouble. Owing to the peculiar state of affairs existing in the Philippines, the United States claim to these islands, while morally clear, is subject to legal quibble. There is presented the remarkable condition of Admiral Dewey winning a brilliant naval victory in the harbor of Manila, yet finding himself unable to occupy the positions he has practically conquered. With a very competent army on hand, Dewey, after winning his naval fight, would have had no trouble. Should an army have reached him even after the expiration of a month, he would still have found no difficulty in taking possession of these islands. The delay in sending reinforcements to Dewey seems to have given the impression to the German emperor that the United States is incompetent to care for the property it has captured. While William is an enlightened monarch, many stories are afloat in diplomatic circles illustrative of the poor opinion in which he holds this country as a military nation, and the presumption is that the frequent comments describing the United States as composed largely of shopkeepers has created a wrong idea in the Teuton mind. The words of the Bryans and the Hales and the other conservators of the Monroe doctrine in office of the present Board of Supervisors, Democratic, Populist and Republican alike. Supervisor Ward (Democrat) is made an honorable exception to the other members of the board.

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BOUND TO HAVE TROUBLE

The Filibustering Steamer Laurada Comes to Grief VANCOUVER, B. C., June 15.—The steamer Laurada, of Cuban filibustering fame, went aground today in the narrow entrance to Vancouver harbor. She ran against and broke two water mains, which supply the city. It is not known how much damage the Laurada sustained. The breaks in the water main are serious, and the city is arranging to libel the steamer for \$15,000 damages.

More Webfoot Troopers

FORTLAND, Ore., June 15.—Troop G, Fourth United States cavalry, from Walla Walla, spent the day in Portland and left this evening for San Francisco. The Oregon emergency corps supplied the Portland men with an elaborate lunch at the armory.

THE BATTLE AT MANILA

Commander of the Petrel Adds His Mite to History WASHINGTON, June 15.—A mail report just received at the Navy Department from

AMUSEMENTS

Burbank Theater

JOHN C. FISHER, Manager, TEL. MAIN 1274 The Event of the Season—Beginning MONDAY, JUNE 13—Two Weeks Only MR. JOHN C. FISHER HAS THE HONOR TO PRESENT . . . Modjeska . . . Supported by OLIVE OLIVER, LESTER LONERGAN AND A MOST EXCELLENT COMPANY.

Tonight, Tomorrow and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee . . . Magda Next week . . . Adrienne Lecouvreur and Camille Prices during this engagement will be as follows—Lower box, 75c, \$1.00 \$1.50; Balcony, 50c, 75c; Gallery, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50. *SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR ENTIRE ENGAGEMENT.

Orpheum

LOS ANGELES SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATRE Tonight a SHOWER OF BURSTING SHELLS OF PROF. LEONIDAS and his wonderful troupe of performing Gais and Dogs. The celebrated NIMIC, HARRY ALLISTER, FALKE and SEWON, Comedy Musical Artists. MARION KERR, NANCY VISIONS OF ART—Beautiful, Bewildering New Pictures, Three Grades and Salambo. MANHATTAN COMEDY FOUR CARROLL JOHNSON, ISABELLE UGOUHART and WILMER and VINCENT. Performance commences at 8:15 sharp. PRICES NEVER CHANGING.—Evening, reserved seats 50c and 75c; gallery, 10c. Regular matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447. NEXT WEEK—The Funniest Man in the Profession—The Only EZRA KENDALL.

Los Angeles Theater

C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treasurer, H. C. WYATT, Manager. TONIGHT AND REMAINDER OF WEEK—SUMMER ENGAGEMENT, SUMMER PRICES . . . Carl Martens' Opera Company . . . Il Trovatore . . . Opening Week Verdi's Beautiful Opera Prices—Orchestra, 50c, 75c, Balcony, 35c, 50c. All seats reserved without extra charge. Seats now on sale. A GREAT HIT LAST NIGHT. . . TELEPHONE MAIN 70.

Sunday Seaside Service

SEATS FOR EVERYBODY. . . Southern Pacific Company . . . Grand Band Concert on Esplanade by Los Angeles Military Band, SANTA MONICA Leave River Station . . . 9:48 a. m., 1:28, 5:00, 7:38 p. m. Leave Naud Junction . . . 8:48, 9:30 a. m., 1:28, 5:00, 7:38 p. m. Leave Commercial Street . . . 8:50, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:05, 7:40 p. m. Leave First Street . . . 8:52, 9:55 a. m., 1:30, 5:07, 7:42 p. m. Leave Arcade Depot . . . 8:59, 10:00 a. m., 1:35, 5:15, 7:45 p. m. Leave Winthrop . . . 9:10, 10:10 a. m., 1:40, 5:20 p. m. Leave University . . . 9:14, 10:14 a. m., 1:40, 5:20 p. m. SAN PEDRO AND LONG BEACH—Free Concert and Dance at Pavilion. FOR SAN PEDRO ONLY: Leave River Station . . . 8:45 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 4:45 p. m. Leave Naud Junction . . . 8:49 a. m., 1:28, 4:50, 7:45 p. m. Leave Commercial Street . . . 8:50 a. m., 1:28, 4:55, 7:47 p. m. Leave First Street . . . 8:52 a. m., 1:30, 4:57, 7:49 p. m. Leave Los Angeles . . . 9:00 a. m., 1:40, 5:03, 7:45 p. m. *Sunday only. CATALINA ISLAND—Take Leave Naud Junction . . . 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 7:30 p. m. Leave Commercial Street . . . 9:05 a. m., 1:35, 5:05, 7:35 p. m. Last train leaves San Pedro and Long Beach, 6:30 p. m., for Los Angeles.

Santa Fe Route Announcements

San Diego and Coronado Beach Excursion June 17 and 18. \$3.00 for the round trip, good for return 30 days. The Celebrated Seventh Regiment Band WILL GIVE OPEN AIR CONCERTS EVERY SUNDAY DURING THE SEASON AT . . . Redondo Beach . . . Leave Downey avenue . . . 8:19, 9:43 a. m., *1:19, 5:24, *6:49 p. m. Leave La Grande Street . . . 8:30, 9:55 a. m., 1:30, 5:35, 7:00 p. m. Leave Central avenue . . . 8:44, 10:07 a. m., 1:42, 5:47, *7:12 p. m. *Sundays only. Sundays last train leaves the Beach returning at 8 p. m.

Santa Catalina Island

MOST PHENOMENAL ROD AND REEL FISHING IN THE WORLD Home of the Leaping Tuna, "Acrobat of the Sea." The Famed Marine Gardens, with the great stage ride and other novel features. Perfect arrangement for campers. Camp lots with water and fuel for the season with round trip tickets at special rates. Hotel Metropole always open. Round trip daily. Sunday excursions allow three full information and illustrated pamphlets from BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Aithouse Fruit Company

FANCY FRUIT AND VEGETABLES—We receive fresh from 3 to 6 times per day, direct from California, Gooseberries and full stock of vegetables. All our vegetables raised with pure water. It pays to trade at headquarters. TWELFTH AND GRAND AVENUE Plumed giant, eggs, feathers for sale. THE ONLY OSTRICH FARM WHERE FEATHERS ARE MANUFACTURED

ON TRACK AND DIAMOND

Seven furlongs: Lucky Star won, Rubicon second, Caballo third. Time, 1:23. New York—Gravesend track. Five furlongs: Formero won, Teory second, Ahem third. Time, 1:02 1/2. Mile and sixteenth: George Keen won, Sanders second, Van Antwerp third. Time, 1:50 1/2. Six furlongs: Lambent won, Rotterdam second, Hirsat third. Time, 1:23. Brookdale, mile and eighth: Royal Stagnon won, Mirthful second, Lehman third. Time, 1:55 1/2. Five furlongs: Rusher won, Middlecome second, Tubane third. Time, 1:02 1/2. Mile and one-sixteenth: Gelsha won, Knight of the Garter second, Ben Ronald third. Time, 1:49 1/2.

RESULTS OF RACES AND BALL GAMES YESTERDAY

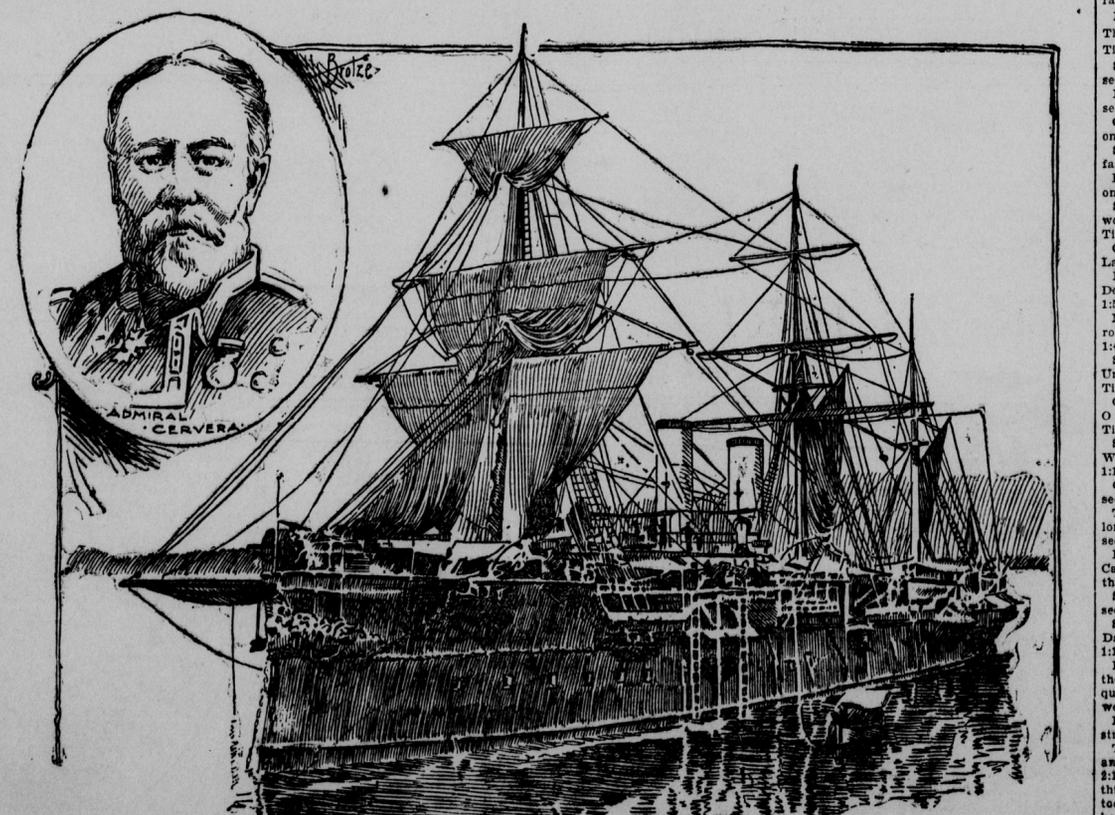
Fairly Good Sport but Nothing Startling—Threatening Weather in Many Places Interferes CINCINNATI, June 15.—Track fast. Results: One mile: Petrel won, Paris second, Royal Dance third. Time, 1:43. Five furlongs: Hanlight won, Lela Murray second, Ramlet third. Time, 1:02 1/2. Mile and one-sixteenth: Fannette won, The Planet second, Countess era third. Time, 1:49. Six furlongs: Bangle won, High Jinks second, Don Quixote third. Time, 1:23. Five furlongs: Judge Tarvin won, Paca second, Peleus third. Time, 1:02 1/2. One mile: Prosecutor won, Suyadam second, Maggie 3 third. Time, 1:42 1/2. St. Louis—Weather threatening; track fast. Results: Half mile: Lee Bruno won, Candock second, Pell Mell II third. Time, 0:40 1/2. Six and a half furlongs: St. Augustine won, Harrie Floyd second, Ca I See third. Time, 1:21 1/2. One mile: Domesie won, Naoma second, Lady of the West third. Time, 1:43 1/2. Mile and one-eighth: Ed. Farrell won, Don Orsino second, Found third. Time, 1:56 1/2. Mile and seventy yards: Onlor won, Parole d'Or second, Madelina third. Time, 1:47. Six and a half furlongs: The Chemist won, Uncle Ably second, Rueben Rowett third. Time, 1:22 1/2. Chicago—Four and a half furlongs: Mazie O won, White Pine second, Mazie V third. Time, 0:59. Six furlongs: Nelle Baker won, Pearl Walker second, King Bermuda third. Time, 1:17 1/2. One mile: Al Fresno won, Locust Blossom second, Recedah third. Time, 1:47 1/2. The Proviso stakes, four and a half furlongs: The Kentuckian won, Boney Boy second, Sevens third. Time, 0:57 1/2. Five furlongs (two heats)—First heat, Casey won, Come Quick second, Alabaster third. Time, 1:04 1/2. Second heat—Alabaster won, Come Quick second, Miss Casey third. Time, 1:06 1/2. Six furlongs: Good Friend won, Nannie Davis second, Warren Point third. Time, 1:18 1/2. Denver.—The great race of the day was the 2 1/4 mile trot, in which seven heats were required to decide the winner. The entries were all California horses. Results: Pacing: Miss Peterson won in three straight heats. Best time, 2:17 1/2. Trotting: Hazel Kinney took fourth, sixth and seventh heats and race; time, 2:15 1/2, 2:16 1/2, 2:17 1/2. Stamboulette took second and third heats; time, 2:15 1/2, 2:16 1/2. Dr. Leek took fifth heat in 2:15 1/2. Dione took first heat, but was withdrawn after the second; time, 2:16. Running, six furlongs: Reel won, Thurman second, Daylight third. Time, 1:17 1/2. Six furlongs: Tiny P won, Vallente second, Charlemagne third. Time, 1:16 1/2.

ENTERTAIN THE TROOPS

Denver's Soldiers' Aid Society Doing Good Work DENVER, Col., June 15.—The Soldiers' Aid society of this city is kept very busy these days entertaining troops that pass through here en route to San Francisco. Every train bearing troops is met and refreshments served to the soldiers. Fifty Iowans were served today, 150 more will be entertained tomorrow, and 150 Kansas and Iowa soldiers will sample Denver's hospitality Friday. Colonel Fred H. Funston of the Twentieth Kansas regiment was the guest of the society today. Colonel Funston, who is a son of ex-Congressman Funston of Kansas, was, until a short time ago, chief of artillery in the Cuban army. He came home suffering from wounds and disease. He rapidly recovered and was given command of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, now at San Francisco, awaiting transportation to Manila. He has been for the past three weeks in conference with General Miles and General Shafter in regard to the invasion of Cuba. Colonel Funston left for San Francisco this evening.

The New Comet

NEW YORK, June 15.—Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory, secured observations of the new comet, 1908, recently discovered by photography at the Lick Observatory. The comet is in Scorpio, near the bright red star Antares. The position last night was right ascension 16 hours 14 minutes 40 seconds, declination south 27 degrees 7 minutes. Motion slow southwest. The comet can be seen with a moderate sized telescope.



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