CALL FOR AID FOR PARK CITY

Let the Ministers Make Announcements Today.

THE INSURANCE LOSSES ADJUSTED YESTERDAY

Red Cross Needs Supplies For Work of Relief.

Money and Clothing Needed at Once—Hon. R. C. Chambers Returned Yesterday and Outlined the Conditions—Merchants and Banks Should Respond at Once, the Necessity of Prompt Assistance Being Imperative.

Fully 500 men, women and children in Park City are homeless and thrown upon the charity of their neighbors for food, clothing and a place to sleep. The big fire last Sunday left them shelterless and penniless. Many who saved their homes saw their places of business totally destroyed, with little or no insurance to rely upon, thus wreaking their financial ruin. These are in poor condition to extend a helping hand to their more unfortunate townspeople. The good people of the mountain city once prosperous and always generous, never turning a deaf ear to a worthy appeal for public or private relief, are recovering from the fire's excitement only to find that their condition is more helpless than was at first believed.

The stricken people themselves and their sympathetic neighbors announced through the public prints that they believed no assistance would be necessary from Salt Lake city or elsewhere in the state. Now, however, it is known positively that to impose the whole burden of relief upon the few who did not suffer financial losses in the fire, would result in many a poor worthy family suffering for the necessities of life, not, however, from a lack of desire in their own community to afford the relief, but because of inadequate means.

Until such time as the sufferers can obtain employment elsewhere it is imperative that the people of Salt Lake and citizens throughout the state, all of whom have profited through Park City's former prosperity, should make liberal, prompt and general response to the appeal for aid. True, some little has been done already toward relieving the condition of the needy sufferers, but it is not enough by a little.

The committee of Park City women, representing the aid societies of the Catholic, Latter-day Saints, Congregational, Methodist and Episcopal churches are working as best they can with the limited means at their command to relieve the distress in their midst, but their efforts must be seconded by the generous people in this metropolis and elsewhere to make their relief work successful to the degree that every good citizen desires.

It is especially desired that the ministers of the several church call attention today to the urgent need of liberal and prompt contributions in the way of money, food and clothing for the Park City relief fund.

On Monday the bankers, the merchants and the public generally should come to the rescue and make the relief movement popular and effective.

Mr. Chambers Reports the Situation.

Hon. R. C. Chambers returned yesterday from the Park, where he has been adjusting insurance matters with the seven insurance adjusters from this city who have been up there. He relates that the insurance men were very fair and that they have not considered the insurance excessive in any case. The rates were high in the Park and that was the reason why the amounts placed were not higher.

Owing to the lack of hotel accommodations the insurance men were entertained by Mr. Chambers at the Ontario.

Concerning the condition of affairs up there, Mr. Chambers says the people of this city should subscribe liberally to the fund for the relief of the destitute. Every bank in the city ought to give something and every merchant should be heard from. The mining industry has done wonders for this city, and no camp in the state more than Park City. Hence he believes the amounts subscribed should be liberal in their nature. In addition to money he believes clothing would be very acceptable in many instances. Some of the folks were left with nothing but the clothing on their backs, and not very much at that. People having clothing will do a favor by sending it. Mr. Chambers speaks well of the fidelity of the employees in the Marsac mill, which was saved by the heroic efforts of the men.

As concerns the rebuilding of the town he believes a portion of it will be rebuilt right away, but until there is a rise in silver and the mines resume does not look for the complete restoration of the place.

The Red Cross Society.

The Red Cross association, which is working for the relief of those left destitute by the Park City fire, find that clothing for women and children is most needed and requests that those who have articles of that kind to spare will respond promptly. Many people escaped from the conflagration with nothing but the clothes they wore and consequently are in great need of wearing apparel. Mrs. Dr. Ferguson, chairman of the emergency committee, will be at the headquarters of the association in the Progress building on Monday to receive donations.

Reported From the Park.

The Herald's correspondent sends the following under date of June 25th:

Conditions in the Park remain about the same. There are sufficient funds only for immediate use in relieving any distress.

The women's relief committee will have a report to make on Monday.

ADJUSTMENT OF LOSSES.

The aggregate losses by the fire reached over $600,000, against which there was scarcely $200,000 of insurance, carried by a comparatively few losers. Adjustments of losses have been made to the amount of about $90,000, of which sum approximately $30,000 is reported as follows by The Herald's Park City correspondent:

The insurance companies represented by Burt Wherritt have been very prompt in adjusting the losses from the fire. In the following cases satisfactory settlements have been made, and mostly in full, leaving a few policies yet in process of settlement:

FIREMAN'S FUND.

Estate of E. Kimball, in full on hotel	$1,500 00
James Farrell, in full on barn, harness, wagon and feed	1,500 00
Mrs. Henry Fares, in full on millinery	500 00
P. McPherson, in full on dry goods	2,000 00
D. C. McLaughlin, receiver Park City bank, in full	2,500 00
Washington school building, damage to paint on roof	90 00

HOME OF NEW YORK.

W. V. Rice, Park City bank building, in full	2,500 00
P. McPherson, in full on dry goods (The first loss paid.)	2,000 00
Estate of E. Kimball, damage to cottage occupied by Frank Foster	40 00

LANCASHIRE, LONDON & GLOBE.

William and Daniel Frazier, in full on building occupied by Bates & Kimball	200 00
D. C. McLaughlin, receiver Park City bank, in full	2,500 00

NORTH AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.

W. Mont Ferry, in full on residence	1,000 00

PHOENIX, OF HARTFORD.

W. Mont Ferry, in full on residence	1,250 00
W. V. Rice, Park City bank building, in full	2,500 00
George Bettinger, damage to residence	12 50
Berryman & Rogers, in full on groceries	2,000 00
Mrs. Matilda C. Freeman, in full on hotel fixtures and furniture	1,000 00

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.

P. McPherson, in full on dry goods	2,000 00
Mike Fitzgerald, in full on saloon fixtures	500 00

In addition to the above, the Continental Insurance company has settled with Rasband Bros. for loss on building, $962; claim $1,000.

Henry Shields has received insurance in full on building, $1,000, carried in two companies.

George Hall, for the Park City hotel and furniture, has been paid $5,000, in full by three companies represented by W. E. Smedley & Co., and Barney Riley has received $125 for damage to his residence.

The telephone exchange is now located at the Marsac office.

COUNTY EQUALIZERS.

REDUCTIONS TO DATE AGGREGATE OVER A MILLION.

Decrease Yesterday Nearly a Quarter of a Million—It was the Banner Day of the Whole Session.

Yesterday was the banner day with the county board of equalization. The total reductions on values amounted to $234,686, making to date an aggregate of $1,146,209 from the assessment roll. Monday is the last day complaining property owners have of registering an objection to the valuation charged to them by the assessor and the equalizing board. In order to clear up many of the protests taken under advisement, the board was in session last evening. Several such complaints were returned, endorsed "no cause of action," but more than a few received relief in one form or another.

TAXABLE MORTGAGES.

Canceled mortgages furnished the largest per cent of the day's reductions. They were as follows: James F. Woodman, $7,553; Elizabeth B. Eastman, $15,000; Elmer B. Jones, $10,646; George M. Cannon, trustee, $10,000; Cannon, Grant & Co., $10,000; F. S. Bascom, $7,560; W. W. Chisholm, $6,919; J. G. Sutherland, $3,500 and $2,000; Isabella H. Stevens (non-resident), $5,000; Edward E. Jenkins, $5,000; S. B. Westerfield, $4,300; W. E. Hubbard, $3,005; Hyrum Groesbeck, $2,425; S. M. Whitmore, $2,400; Silver Brothers, $2,355 and $459; J. A. Cunningham, $1,000; P. J. Hester, $997; Co-op Furniture company, $946; Fred Dungrid, $800; R. K. Thomas, $685; Harriet E. C. Thomas et al., $600; Clara F. Skewes, $561; O. H. Pettit, $500; R. K. Thomas Realty company, $240; Sarah E. Paul, $150; total, $174,541.

PERSONAL AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Personal property reductions were made as follows: Boyd Park, from $1,100 to $800; Joslin & Park, from $18,500 to $18,000; Forest Dale Waterworks company, from $4,000 to $2,000; Provo Woollen Mills company, from $3,500 to $2,500; M. H. Desky, from $2,500 to $1,500; J. A. Egbert, from $3,080 to nothing; Silver Brothers, from $8,500 to $7,500. Fifty-three other reductions in value aomunted to $4,365.

Several large-sized cuts were made in the assessed valuation of improvements. They were: Brooks Arcade, from $50,000 to $40,000; Auerbach Brothers, 111 South Main street, from $4,000 to $3,000; Mary Buller, from $1,200 to $550; Provo Woollen Mills company, from $8,600 to $6,000; Louisa King, from $2,750 to $2,250; Archibald Livingston, from $1,500 to $750; Western Improvement company, from $12,000 to $8,000; Joseph E. Caine, from $5,000 to $4,500; Boyd Park, from $3,700 to $700; Alta block (D. F. Walker), from $17,000 to $15,000; S. W. Sears, from $2,000 to $1,500; C. J. Gustaveson, from $3,000 to $2,500. Reductions in value of 75 other buildings were made to the total amount of $13,240.

For the purpose of correcting errors and to equalize erroneously assessed real estate, cuts were made in 30 cases, the reduction aggregating $9,860. The complaints chiefly involved acreage and scattered pieces of city property damaged by street grades or undesirable surroundings.

INCREASES MADE.

In the following cases cash and securities were added after proceedings on citation: Susie B. Emery, $5,000 and $5,000 as guardian; D. Wolstenholme, guardian of Bunting minors, $5,000 (county bonds); S. A. Merritt, $4,800; F. A. Druehl, $1,500; J. T. Little estate, $1,500; total, $22,800.

The proposition to increase the taxable wealth of the following failed, the protest in each case proving successful: John Q. Packard, Mrs. M. C. Fox, R. D. Millett and Abram H. Cannon estate.

The request of the Utah National bank for an abatement of $16,400 from its total real estate assessment of $47,725 was refused, because the bank had not parted title to the lot at 40 East Second South street, for which P. A. Sorenson has contracted to purchase.

The equalization board will probably on Monday raise some and lower other scales of real estate assessments in several city plats.

Spanish Bond Quotations.

Paris, June 25.—Spanish 4s closed at 34⅛, a net loss of ⅜.

London, June 25.—Spanish 4s closed at 34⅛, a net loss of ⅜.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Circular Letter From the Local Clearing House Association.

The following circulars are being mailed by the clearing house association, all persons dealing with the local banks:

Dear Sir:—Your careful attention is directed to the following provisions of the "United States War Revenue Law," which takes effect on the 1st day of July, 1898:

"That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, or shall accept or pay, or cause to be accepted or paid, any check, bill of exchange, draft, or order, or promissory note for the payment of money, without having thereupon a 2-cent adhesive internal revenue stamp, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $200."

Said stamps can be procured from the internal revenue agent in Salt Lake City, or from any bank.

Please govern yourselves accordingly.

Signed: Wells, Fargo & Co., Deseret National Bank, McCornick & Co., T. R. Jones & Co., Walker Bros, Commercial National Bank, Utah Commercial & Savings Bank, National Bank of the Republic, State Bank of Utah, Bank of Commerce, Utah National Bank, members of the Clearing House association.

FATAL FORGETFULNESS.

"When I am far away upon
The tented field," he cried,
"Ah, let no rival come in then
To claim you for his bride."

"When thou art far away," she said,
"I'll still be true to thee—
Here, wear this little lock of hair
In memory of me."

He took the curl and laid it down,
But, oh, alack the day!
They talked awhile and he forgot
It when he went away!

The maiden sits with heavy heart,
The lover's in despair,
For he will never dare return
Without that lock of hair.
—Chicago News.

Ely's Improved Wild Cherry Phosphate. The popular health drink. 25 C. Bottle makes 32 glasses. ALL DEALERS

FIRST BATTLE FOUGHT IN CUBA.

Engagement in Which American Marines From Camp McCalla, Advancing from Three Sides at Once, Drove a Superior Force of Spaniards from Their [illegible] and Water Supply.

SENATE WARMED UP

Morgan Makes Annexation the Test of Patriotism.

OPPONENTS NOT HONEST

VIOLENT ATTACK FROM THE GEORGIA SENATOR.

Declared the Senators Who Opposed Annexation Were Tricksters, Were Unpatriotic and Were Delaying the War—Indignant Protests From the Anti-annexationists.

Washington, June 25.—The senate met today at 1 o'clock, but it was not until 15 minutes after that a quorum was secured and proceedings begun.

Mr. Sewell (N. J.) called up, and the senate passed the bill providing for a military secretary to the secretary of war.

The conference report upon the sundry civil appropriation bill was called up by Mr. Allison. The senate amendment providing for a public building at Butte, Mont., to which the house insisted on its disagreement, was advocated further by Mr. Mantle (Mont.)

Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), speaking to the recession of the senate conferees in the senate amendment suspending the executive orders of February, 1897, making forest reservations in certain western states, criticised the action of the house for insisting upon striking out the amendment.

Explaining the contention of the house, Mr. Allison said the house conferees refused absolutely to go into the matter of suspending the orders, because the proper modification of them was in the province of the executive department.

The forestry reservation question was discussed for nearly two hours by Mr. Wilson (Wash.), Mr. Carter (Mont.), Mr. Cannon (Utah), Mr. Mantle (Mont.), and Mr. Allison. The first three strenuously insisted that the amendment of the senate providing for an abrogation of the order creating the reservation should be insisted upon.

Mr. Wilson had assurances from the secretary of the interior that the whole question would be properly and fairly dealt with to the satisfaction of all persons interested. The report presented by Mr. Allison was finally agreed to.

ANNEXATION RESOLUTIONS.

The Hawaiian annexation question was laid before the senate at 1:40 p. m. Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered a resolution that hereafter, until further notice, the senate convene at 11 a. m. It went over on an objection.

Mr. Davis then promptly moved that when the senate adjourn today it be until 11 a. m. Monday and the motion was agreed to, 42 to 11.

Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenn.) then resumed his constitutional argument against the annexation resolutions. The speech was interrupted by an extended colloquy between Mr. Foraker on one side and Mr. Allen (Neb.), Clay (Ga.) and Mr. Gaffery (La.) on the other. Mr. Foraker maintained that the annexation of Hawaii was not necessarily an executive function.

At the conclusion of the colloquy Mr. Pettigrew offered the following amendment to the resolution:

"That the contract labor laws and laws, civil and criminal, now in force in said island by which men are held for service for a definite term, except in punishment for crime whereof the party has been duly convicted, are hereby repealed and all existing contracts are hereby declared void."

Mr. Turley then resumed his argument.

A LITTLE FILIBUSTER.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Jones (Ark.) suggested to Mr. Davis that it might be desirable to have a brief executive session and then adjourn.

"I would ask the senator from Arkansas," inquired Mr. Davis, "whether or not he would be willing now to suggest when a vote might be taken on the pending resolution?"

"So far as I am concerned," replied Mr. Jones, "I am willing to agree upon some day next term for a vote."

"That is quite illusory and impossible of entertainment," said Mr. Davis. "Can the senator not make it Thursday of next week."

"That is even more illusory," responded Mr. Jones.

"Then I shall call for the regular order, Mr. President," said Mr. Davis.

A systematic filibustering was then inaugurated. Mr. Pettus (Ala.) moved that the senate go into executive session. The motion was lost—24-15.

Mr. Allen moved to adjourn. This motion was also lost—25-10.

Mr. Allen then moved that the senate adjourn until 11 o'clock Monday. Mr. Morgan made a point of order against the motion and it was sustained.

Then for half an hour Mr. Allen, sustained by the opponents of annexation, continued to suggest the absence of a quorum or enter motions to adjourn.

The friends of annexation stood fast and refused either to adjourn or to go into executive session.

Finally the regular order was called for and Mr. Berry (Ark.) insisted that a division had been called for on one of Mr. Allen's motions.

Mr. Wilson (Wash.) in demanding again the regular order intimated that Mr. Berry was engaged in a "game."

This aroused the Arkansas senator, and he replied hotly: "I desire to say that I have not been engaged in any filibuster or in any game, and any statement of that kind by the senator from Washington is entirely ungrounded and unwarranted."

MORGAN'S WRATH.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) then took the floor and denounced as a "miserable political trick and intrigue," to which he would never be a party, the proceedings which had characterized the opponents of annexation during the previous hour. He declared that while the army and navy of the United States were fighting the battles of their country, senators were sitting in the capitol conducting a filibuster against a measure that was essential to a proper conduct of the war against Spain. It was the evident purpose, he said, to block the progress of the Hawaiian resolutions by any possible means.

"It is the duty of the senate," said Mr. Morgan, "to take action upon this great and solemn question. The American people are in no mood to be trifled with about it. We are representing here men who are shedding their blood for us, and instead of consulting our convenience and pleasure we should be giving them our earnest support. If the members of the senate had to go out to defend the capitol tonight and were obliged to stand guard, we would have more patriotism than some are now manifesting here. By our delay in taking action we are placing enormous burdens upon the president. Such conduct is absolutely indefensible. By endeavoring to consummate a political trick unworthy of the senate, we are failing of patriotic duty. When you return to your constituents, to the fathers whose sons are now in the Philippine islands, they will know of this trick and they will spurn you. I thank God there is an American spirit and in that spirit I rejoice. It has already won for us glory that will last as long as time—glory that will never be dimmed. It has shown that the United States is willing to wage a war for humanity, for Christianity, for liberty. Our soldiers are today fighting for humanity, Christianity and liberty, and with such marked skill and intrepidity that their conduct will ever stand as a monument to them in the eyes of the world and always will command for them the admiration of civilized nations. That we should, in this august body, be laying pipes to carry into effect a political scheme for the advantage of some party at the November elections is inconceivable, to use no stronger term."

REBUKED BY WHITE.

In the course of a heated reply to Mr. Morgan, Mr. White utterly repudiated the statement of the Alabama senator, so far as they related to the conduct of the opponents of annexation. He declared that on the part, at least, of those opposed to annexation of the Hawaiian islands, the debate was being conducted with the highest and purest motives and any statement that their actions were otherwise were based either upon corruption or imbecility.

Mr. White then entered a vigorous denial that either he or any other opponents of the resolutions were attempting to filibuster against their passage.

"Such a statement," declared he, "is utterly and absolutely untrue. I deny, however, that we should be detained here incontinently. The rectitude and honesty of our purpose and of our course cannot be fairly questioned. Let none of this hypocrisy, this falsehood, delude anybody."

PACIFIED BY TELLER.

Mr. Teller, in a speech during which he endeavored to throw oil on the troubled waters, maintained that the senators who were opposing the annexation of Hawaii could not be accused justly of impeding the progress of war, as had been intimated by Mr. Morgan. They had a perfect right, he thought, to a full and free expression of their views upon this as upon any other question before the senate. However, he favored early action on the resolutions. Mr. Teller expressed the opinion that his country would soon be face to face with serious questions of policy, but he thought the American people could be trusted to rightly and righteously settle any question involving the acquisition of territory.

Mr. Teller asserted that the president would not tolerate any address from a concert of powers. He also said that he would resent any interference by Germany in the settlement of matters in the Philippines.

"POLITICAL ROT."

Mr. Allen replied to the remarks of Mr. Morgan. He said he cared nothing about being called a filibuster, and that he would maintain his convictions regardless of the dictation of Mr. Morgan. He resented the expression that he desired to obstruct the progress of the war and said this was more "political rot."

At 6:07 p. m. the senate adjourned.

Domestic Economy.

Fliegende Blaetter: Uncle (to the children who have just had a dose of cod liver oil all around)—Well, do you like cod liver oil?

Children—Oh, no; but mamma gives us 5 cents for every spoonful.

Uncle—And then do you buy something nice?

Children—No; mamma puts it into the savings bank.

Uncle—And then you buy something by and by?

Children—No; mamma buys more cod liver oil with it.

Just Anything.

Richmond Dispatch: Novice—Does learning the bicycle require any particular application?

Old Hand—No, not that I know of. Arnica is about as good as anything.

JEAN BERAUD'S FEAT

Two-year-old Colt Landed a $20,000 Purse at Sheepshead.

LED FROM THE START

SHEEPSHEAD BAY HANDICAP WON BY SEMPER EGO.

Ornament Refused to Carry the Weight — American Derby at Washington Park Won By Pink Coat, Through Martin's Splendid Riding—Ball Games.

New York, June 25.—One of the largest crowds of the season visited Sheepshead Bay today. The chief event on the card was the $20,000 great trial stakes, in which the crack 2-year-old Jean Beraud was down to carry 129 pounds. He was the favorite at odds of 2 to 5, while Gelenheim was well backed at 9 to 2, and the other horses were nibbled at by the half holiday crowd. At the 16th post Jean Beraud shot out of the bunch and in an instant he had opened a gap of three lengths, and it was all over, as far as the others were concerned, for they could never get anywhere near him. He won very easily, beating Kingdon four lengths. Mr. Phinizy got third place.

Then came the Sheepshead Bay handicap, in which Ornament declined to carry the proper weight, and was scratched. The start was made in a terrific rain and dust storm. The horses ran into it as they came into the stretch and Taral kept his head, stole in the rail, and in an instant had come from the far rear, and was leading the way home, eventually winning what looked like a hopeless race by three lengths. Results:

First Race, Five Furlongs, Selling—High Lee won, The Gardner second, Ben Lodi third. Time—1:04¾.

Second Race, Six Furlongs—George Boyd won, Tremargo second, Blue Devil third. Time—1:15.

Third Race, Mile and a Sixteenth, Selling.—Mr. Tenny won, Sump second, Julius Caesar third. Time—1:47.

Fourth Race, Great Trial Futurity Course—Jean Beraud, 129 (Sloan), 2 to 5 and out, won, King Don, 129 (R. Williams), 12 to 1 and 8 to 5, second, Mr. Phinizy, 122 (Hamilton), 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:13.

Miller and Glenheim also ran.

Fifth Race, Sheepshead Bay Handicap, Mile—Semper Ego, 116 (Taral), 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, won, Domitor, 100 (O'Connor), 13 to 1 and 4 to 1, second, Tragedian, 107 (Sims), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:42.

George Kenne, Isidore, Daela and Maceo also ran.

Sixth Race, Handicap, Steeplechase, Full Steeplechase Course—Royal Scarlet won, Trillion second, Baby Bill third. Time—5:31.

Decapod ran second, but was disqualified for fouling.

PINK COAT'S SECOND DERBY.

Martin's Riding Won the Washington Park Race.

Chicago, June 25.—Pink Coat is a double derby winner. This afternoon, at Washington park, the Leonatus colt, trained by Pat Dunne and ridden by Willie Martin, flashed under the wire in the American derby, a winner at odds of 4 to 1, with Warrenton, W. T. Oliver's candidate, but a nose behind. Isabel secured third money, four lengths behind Warrenton. Mirthful, the 6 to 5 favorite, finished fourth, with the rest of the field strung out.

The derby was run over a slow track, and a heavy wind was blowing up the stretch. Thirty thousand people witnessed the race.

At the start Warrenton showed half a length in front of Bannockburn, with Isabey and the others closely bunched. Eva Rice, with Tommy Burns in the saddle, shot to the front and set the pace. Passing the stand the first time Bannockburn and Mirthful were very close up, while Martin on Pink Coat was last by several lengths.

After six furlongs had been covered, Littlefield let down the favorite's head and he went to the front, running easily and opening up a gap of two lengths. Martin, in the meantime, had joined issues with the bunch and was overhauling the leaders one by one. Caywood was taking matters leisurely with Oliver's candidate, Warrenton, while Bannockburn seemed to have something left.

It was Mirthful all the way to the nine furlongs pole, Pink Coat, Warrenton and Isabey, who had been slow to get in motion, attending him. Martin called on his mount three furlongs from home, and he drew away from the field, apparently an easy winner. Mirthful shut up like a clam when pinched, but Caywood made one of his stretch strides, and it was nip and tuck to the last sixteenth. Martin's riding landing the horse a winner. Results:

First Race (the Renewal, one mile).—Maccy won, The Devil second, David Tenny third. Time—1:44½.

Second Race (six furlongs).—Ben Hadad won, Traverser second, Whitcomb third. Time—1:17 1-3.

Third Race (American derby, $10,000 added, mile and a half).—Pink Coat, 127 (W. Martin), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Warrenton, 122 (Caywood), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Isabey, 122 (Knapp), 4 to 1, third. Time—2:42¾. Mirthful, Bannockburn, Midian and Eva Rice also ran.

Fourth Race (mile and a sixteenth).—Hugh Penny won, Brawlad second, Alavado II third. Time—1:50.

Fifth Race (four and one-half furlongs).—Jinks won, Queen of Song second, Josephine B third. Time—:57¾.

Fast Time at Denver.

Denver, June 25.—Chehalis lowered the track record at Overland park by four seconds this afternoon and reeled off the fastest mile paced in America this year, getting a mark of 2:05¼ in the first heat of the free-for-all pace.

Denver, Colo., June 25.—This was closing day at Overland park. Results:

First Race, Pacing—Chehalis won the first, third and fourth heats and race. Time—2:05¼, 2:08½, 2:06¼. Anaconda took second heat. Time—2:07. Carbonate, Kate Medium and Ophelia also started.

Second Race, Trotting—Queerest won second, third and fourth heats and race. Time—2:15½, 2:15¼, 2:15¼. G. W. McKinney took first heat. Time—2:18¼. Baby Wilkes, Francis C. and Teller also started.

Third Race, Five Furlongs—Dorah Wood won, Bill Howard second, March third. Time—1:01.

Fourth Race, Seven Furlongs—Pat Morrissey won, Pleasanton second, Sallie La Mar third. Time—1:30.

Fifth Race, Five and a Half Furlongs—Swifty won, Watch the Scales second, Artless third. Time—1:10.

Sixth Race, Hurdle Handicap, One and One-eighth Miles—Riviola won, Pryor second, Silverado third. Time—2:09.

Lawn Tennis Championship.

London, June 25.—In the finals of the lawn tennis championship games at Wimbledon today R. F. Doherty, the English champion, beat H. S. Mahoney, 6-1, 6-3, 4-6, 2-6, 14-12.

Linton Makes New Records.

New York, June 25.—The 20-mile paced race at Manhattan Beach track today between Tom Linton of Wales and F. J. Titus of New York, was won by Linton, who took the lead after the first lap. Linton rode a record breaking race. He finished the eighteenth mile in 32-25, just 33-5 seconds better than the world's record, made by McDuffee last week, and he finished in 36:59 4-5, which is 18 5-6 seconds better than the record made by McDuffee for 20 miles. Titus was five-sixths of a mile behind at the finish.

More Wheel Records.

Boston, June 25.—William Matin of Lowell, Mass., defeated Harry Elkes, by one and three-quarters miles in the 50-mile paced race at Charles River park this afternoon and created a new world's record from 34 to 50 miles, while Elkes, who had the lead for the first two miles, clipped two-fifths of a second from the first mile, a record established by Michael and which has stood against everything until today. McDuffie's 2-mile record suffered to the extent of four-fifths of a second.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Louisville—Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 3.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Washington, 5.

Chicago—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 4.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 9.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; New York, 1.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 0; Boston, 2.

High Jump Record.

Trenton, N. J., June 25.—M. F. Sweeney, the champion high jumper, broke the world's record at the Catholic club picnic here today. Sweeney cleared 6 feet 6 inches, after two unsuccessful trials. His former record was 6 feet 5⅝ inches.

Fought Twenty Rounds.

New York, June 25.—Three thousand persons saw Mysterious Billy Smith of Boston and Andy Walsh of Brooklyn, fight 20 rounds to a draw before the Greater New York Athletic club tonight. Smith had all the better of it, but the referee decided the bout a draw.

SOME FEW FACTS.

Miss Helen Gould is not the only person who has given Uncle Sam a lift in the way of cold cash. A thousand dollars each have been sent to the treasury by a man and woman of the city of New York, and a gift of $280 came from a Pole in Nebraska, who wrote that he owed more than he could ever pay for the freedom afforded him in the United States. Also a British subject, in England, sent "$5 from a humble admirer" of the government.

A man who was wanted in two counties of Kansas for grand larceny was arrested in Fort Scott the other day, and bound over in the sum of $1,500 for his appearance at that place. The authorities of the other county provided the bail for the prisoner, and took him to St. Paul for trial. The chances are strongly in favor of his being convicted and sent to the penitentiary; and the query has arisen as to how, in that event, the county could escape the payment of the Fort Scott bond.

The relative area of woodland in the various countries of Europe is as follows: Forests occupy 29.7 per cent of the total area of Sweden, 36.9 per cent of Russia, 32.5 of Austria, 28.4 of Hungary, 25.2 of Germany, 24.5 of Norway, 19.9 of Servia, 19.6 of Belgium, 18.9 of Switzerland, 17.7 of France, 17 of Spain, 15.2 of Roumania, 13.1 of Greece, 12.3 of Italy, 7 of Holland, 5.3 of Portugal, 4.8 of Denmark, and 4 of Great Britain and Ireland. In the United States the figure is 19 per cent of the total area.

Newspaper Troubles.

When the riots broke out in Milan recently the compositors of the Corriere Della Sera were unable to reach the office, and in order to fill up the editor was obliged to use a long article in type entitled "The Reform of Architecture." It cut a strange figure beside the graphic accounts of the disturbances then going on. Stranger still than the publication of the article was the action of a well known Milanese artist, who went to the office next day, while the crack of the soldiers' rifles could still be heard in the neighborhood, to discuss the ideas on architecture expressed in the article and to ask permission to write a reply. The difficulties of publication increased by degrees. The supply of paper began to run out, gas was lacking for the engine which drives the printing machines, and the workingmen who remained in the printing room received notice from the rioters to cease work out of sympathy with the men employed by the Secolo and Italia del Popolo, which had been suppressed by the authorities. However, the Corriere Della Sera overcame all these difficulties, thanks to the loyalty of its workmen.

One Quality.

Yonker's Statesman: She—Did you know that the skins of animals were the earliest forms of money?

He—Yes; and in those days skin money wasn't counterfeit.

Some one has undertaken to show how Ireland might be made to prosper. There are 2,600 parishes which ought to turn out 50 pigs weekly. This would give a desirable total of 5,200,000 annually, which, at a fair average price, would bring in an income of £14,300,000.

TWO STOMACHS.

The Upper For the Proteids and the Lower For the Greater Part of the Food.

It is an interesting study to observe how the digestion of food is accomplished. The greater part of vegetable food is starch, and this is never digested in the stomach proper, nor is it effected by the pepsin in the upper stomach.

Starch (a carbo-hydrate) is passed out of the stomach into the duodenum or second stomach, and there treated by the pancreatic juices, when, in time, a microscopic fungi is grown from a part of the grain, if that has been eaten, and these elements, with moisture, heat and time, transform the starch into grape-sugar, which is the first act of digestion.

The processes are duplicated in an artificial or mechanical way in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts, the new breakfast food made by the Postum Cereal company, Lim., of Battle Creek, Mich.

In this food one finds the delicate, sweet taste of grape-sugar, and when eaten it will be found to quickly digest and fatten and strengthen the entire body.

Its especial mission is to nourish and rebuild the brain and nerve centers.

A certain definite feeling of strength and stamina comes to the individual after a few days' use of Grape-Nuts at breakfast.

Being a condensed food, one does not require more than three to five teaspoonfuls at a meal, which is worth considering from an economical standpoint.