

THE RAIN CAME IN TORRENTS

SOUTH CAROLINA TOWN SUFFERED GREAT LOSS.

Score of People Drowned at Clifton—All the Railway Bridges Are Gone—Cotton Mills Suffer the Most—Loss Will Be Over a Million and a Half—No Wind or Lightning.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 8.—A torrential rainstorm visited this region resulting in general devastation and destruction of life and property. All the bridges and trestles on the main line of the Southern railway were washed away. The greatest destruction of life and property occurred at the Pacolet & Clifton and Glendale cotton mills. Wires are down and reports conflicting, but it seems certain that 25 or 30 persons were drowned, mostly mill operatives.

The heaviest property loss was at the ill-fated Pacolet mills, where President Victor Montgomery estimates the damage at \$1,250,000. About 1200 operatives in these mills are thrown out of employment, and within a few days will be in need of daily bread. Soon after the water pressure at mill No. 1 became dangerous, the boiler rooms were submerged and the workmen were ordered back. A little later the fury of the raging river struck mill No. 1, sweeping that plant entirely away.

The strong current then swept against No. 2, demolishing that mill and leaving only the cloth room standing. The big bridge over the Pacolet river, a steel structure, was then carried away by the flood, which had burst through the dams. The wareroom, containing nearly 4000 bales of cotton and 4000 bales of domestic cloth, followed, all the cotton being carried down stream.

At mill No. 3 one half of the picker room and five stories on the left side of the main building were washed away. The main building, supported by a thick wall, is still standing, but may collapse at any time. The boiler room has gone, but the smokestack is yet standing. The dam at No. 3 is intact. All the machinery in the mill is ruined. At Glendale four warehouses filled with cotton and cotton products were swept away, along with the dam across the Lawson's fork and the trestle of the city electric railway. The mill at Glendale was not materially damaged.

There was no wind and no damage by lightning, the loss all being by water. This fell in veritable torrents, covering the surface of the earth; rivers overflowed their banks to heights never before known.

At Converse the main building of the Clifton factory collapsed and the flood rose till the second floor of the mill was under four feet of water, 40 or 50 feet above the ordinary stage. The Converse mill is utterly demolished, nothing standing except the picker room building, which is badly damaged. Clifton mill No. 8 also lost its boiler room, engine room and smokestack.

The Choate Wedding.

Albany, N. Y., June 8.—Mrs. Cora Lyman Oliver, daughter of Dr. Shaw Oliver, and Dr. Joseph H. Choate, son of United States Ambassador Choate, were married at St. Peter's church, in the presence of one of the most brilliant assemblages of the kind ever gathered at a wedding here. The betrothal service was read by Rev. Dr. Sattershall, rector of the church; the marriage service by Right Rev. William C. Doane, bishop of Albany.

Ambassador and Mrs. Choate were present, having come over from London especially to attend the wedding.

Restaurant Strike in Chicago.

Chicago, June 9.—While scores of persons were at dinner, at the sound of a whistle blown by a woman leader, the waitresses, cooks and dishwashers in Slegel, Cooper & Co.'s department store restaurant stopped work. The place was soon a scene of confusion. Clerks were sent into the dining room to put the place in order. This done, the restaurant was closed.

A strike was declared by the employees of Buckley & Mann's restaurant on Clark street, the Edelweiss on Madison street, and the Fair, and the cooks at the Chicago Athletic club walked out.

Higher Water at Portland.

Portland, Ore., June 10.—The river gauge shows 20.3 Tuesday night, a rise of six inches in the past 24 hours. The upper Columbia and Snake rivers are still rising, though not so rapidly as last week. The weather bureau predicts that the river will continue to rise here during the present week, and on Sunday next will reach 23 feet.

It was announced that Secretary Moody would not remain in the cabinet longer than the present term of President Roosevelt. Mr. Moody expects then to resume the practice of law.

STRIKE FOR SANITARY REASON.

Statement From 75,000 Textile Workers in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The working committee of the Central Textile union, composed of one delegate from each union on strike, met at strike headquarters and considered the situation. After a five hours' session the committee, in conjunction with the executive board of the textile workers, issued a long statement to the public, giving reasons for the strike of over 75,000 men, women and children.

The statement says that the strike was ordered for sanitary reasons; that it was necessary because the health of the men, women and children was at stake. The statement called attention to the fact that children were compelled to work 10 3-4 hours a day in the mills from Monday to Friday and six and one quarter hours on Saturday. The statement asks for the support of the public and reiterates the willingness of the workers to meet for a conference. The statement also declared that the textile industry, as shown in statistics produced before the anthracite coal strike commission, is healthier than the mining industry.

OREGON NOTES.

George Smith, colored, was hanged in Multnomah county jail yard recently for murdering his wife, a white woman, last November.

The wheat crop tributary to Athena and Weston is making a better showing than probably anywhere else in the Inland Empire.

Marvin G. Tufford, an old soldier, 65 years old, with only one leg, was run over and killed recently in Portland by an electric car.

The Fourth will be celebrated by Union in Nodine and Swackhamer groves, and will be probably the biggest affair in the Grand Ronde valley.

E. B. Lehman, for years a trusted employe of the Gambirinus Brewing company at Portland, has absconded, taking with him considerable money belonging to his employers.

The Portland & Asiatic Steamship company has put into effect reduced rates on flour and wheat to the orient for the month of June, in order to meet the raise announced at San Francisco.

The veterans of the First Oregon cavalry and infantry will hold their second reunion in conjunction with the encampment of the G. A. R. at Portland, Saturday, June 27. All survivors of those regiments are invited to attend the reunion. George B. Curry is commander and W. M. Hillard adjutant; address, Turner, Ore.

Running at the speed of 35 miles an hour, the Spokane flyer eastbound on the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company struck a spike placed on the rail near Latourelle Falls, 30 miles east of Portland recently, and was derailed. The engine and tender were dashed down the bank into the Columbia river, but the engineer and fireman escaped injury. None of the passengers were injured beyond a slight shaking up.

Grain Firm Falls.

San Francisco, June 8.—Lippinger & Co. of this city, one of the largest grain dealing firms in the United States, have gone to the wall.

The crash came suddenly and for a time threatened to completely upset the local grain market. As it was, the announcement of the failure caused a big bobbing of prices on 'change and wrought up such excitement as has not been witnessed on the floor for many years.

It is thought the money losses of the firm may run up into the millions, while London, Paris and American banking houses with which it deals will also, it is said, suffer heavily.

San Francisco Theater Is Ruined.

San Francisco, June 8.—The interior of the Republic theater, formerly Metropolitan temple, has been ruined by fire. It is believed that the blaze was started by the crossing of electric wires. Miss Nance O'Neil began playing an engagement at the house, and through the efforts of the firemen, much of her costumes, scenery and baggage was protected from flame and water. It was the scene of many noted political and religious assemblies. It was converted into a theater about a year ago. The damage is \$25,000.

Two Men Killed.

Columbus, Neb., June 8.—Two men were killed and two fatally injured on a handcar that was run down by a stock extra near Genoa. The stock extra was coming down the Cedar Rapids-Spaulding branch of the Union Pacific. The section men were going to work up the track. The engine on the extra struck the handcar about a mile west of town.

Murderers Shall Not Escape.

Topeka, Kan., June 9.—A message from St. Francis says Chauncey Dewey and his cowboys, under arrest for the alleged murder of the Berry family last week, are safe. The settlers have formed a sort of military organization, it is understood, and are outspoken in their determination that Dewey and his men shall not escape.

MINES AND MINING NEWS

SPRING BRINGS ACTIVE WORK IN EVERY SECTION.

Items of Interest of a Miscellaneous Nature Gathered During the Past Week—New Districts Making Good Showings—Many Mining Accidents and Personals.

Ex-Senator George Turner of Spokane has secured options on the Standard and Mammoth silver-lead mines in the Coeur d'Alenes, on the basis, it is understood, of about \$5,000,000 for the two properties. His option will expire on August 18.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The American Boy shipped three cars last week.

Machine drills have been installed at the Bloccan Star mine.

In the next couple of weeks five concentrators will be running full blast around Sandon.

The late spring is retarding the opening of many of the mines. In those low down the workings are too wet, and at the properties higher up the snow is still too deep to get around.

Paul Watelet, who is wanted in Spokane on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, was taken from Ashcroft and lodged in a cell at the courthouse in Vancouver.

Argus McGillivray of New Denver has gone up to the Neepawa properties on Ten Mile creek for the purpose of putting things in shape before commencing the summer's work.

So successful have the experiments been for treating the ores of the Arlington in the Sloccan by a modified cyanide process, that J. Frank Cullom of the Arlington company expects to apply shortly for patents.

On completion of the 250 coke ovens now in course of construction at Morrisey Mines, work on 500 additional ovens will be commenced. The construction of these ovens will mean an expenditure of over half a million dollars.

While the Boundary ore shipments for the last week do not equal those of the previous week, two mines have at least made new records in shipping—the Snowshoe and the B. C. Only five blast furnaces are running at the three Boundary smelters, which, of course, accounts for the smaller tonnage from the shippers. It is the old question of shortage of coke.

John Stanton of New York, the world's leading copper expert, was one of the party of directors who recently inspected the Granby mines and smelters. He is lavish in praise of the properties. He said:

"There is no question as to the immense quantity of ore in sight at the Granby mines. I am free to admit that I came west prepared to discount a great deal of what I had heard. How deep this deposit extends nobody knows. It is purely conjectural. However, there is every reason to believe the depth should be commensurate with the length and width of this well defined lode. All the reports I had received respecting the size of the ore body and its self fluxing character have been confirmed by personal examination."

Sumpter, Oregon, Mines.

The great Scandia tunnel in the Alamo district is in about 3000 feet.

Work on the erection of a concentrating plant has commenced at the California mine.

The construction of a mill will be commenced immediately at the I X L mine in the Greenhorn district.

Sinking of the main shaft at the Storm King in the Cable Cove district has been suspended, owing to flooding.

A strike is reported in the Tennessee group of claims in the Crocker Creek district. The vein is eight feet wide and is a high grade, free milling proposition.

The Baisley-Elkhorn property will be operated extensively this season. A large quantity of machinery for the mine, as well as for an electric power plant, has been received at the mine.

The Baby McKee will most likely be operated again this season. The company will meet June 15 and organize an exploration system for the purpose of determining the extent and value of the ore bodies. Owing to litigation work was suspended on the group last summer.

MINING NOTES.

A steel trust official says there probably will be no further reduction in pig iron. Present prices shut out imports, benefiting the situation greatly.

Officers of the Lone Pine-Surprise Mining company at Republic express little hope that the quarter of a million dollar deal with Charles Theis for the sale of the property will be consummated.

The steel trust is shipping much wire and pipe stuff to various parts of the world, notably Argentine, Australia, the orient and Europe. It is also shipping structural steel to the orient, chiefly for bridges.

A number of improvements are under way at the Morning mine at Mullan, Idaho, which will necessitate the expenditure of \$10,000 in new machinery alone.

It is reported that some of the eastern capitalists interested in the Granby company, at Grand Forks, B. C., have invested in the Mountain Lion company, and that the latter company is shortly to be reorganized.

Two gold bricks weighing about 48 pounds and valued at about \$9000 were exhibited in Spokane recently by J. L. Dunn as part of the output from the Wild Rose mine near Pierce, Idaho. The mine was discovered about 18 months ago.

The Italian government has informed the United States ambassador that Italy will require 1000 square metres of space at the St. Louis exposition. Besides a display of her art and industries, a collection of Italy's mineral products will be shown.

Hereafter the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners will have full power to direct the movements of local unions in case of difficulties. An amendment to the constitution was adopted by the convention to that effect, and binding local unions to abide by its decisions.

Shipments from the Mountain Lion will be commenced shortly at the rate of 200 tons a day.

Thomas James, a Spokane mining man, who has returned from a visit to Montana, reports the sale of the Proctor Knott group to the Consolidated Copper company of Minneapolis. Mr. James says that the price paid was \$50,000 cash. The sellers are mining men and merchants of Pony, Mont.

The chief development in the Kressy forgery case at Spokane is the filing of a suit in the superior court to determine the title to the Lucile Dreyfus mine among the holders of the different classes of stock. Incident to the suit the court is asked to take control of the property through a receiver.

Ranahan and W. Townsend made an important strike recently in doing the assessment work on the Copper King property on Toulou mountain, 14 miles west from Bossburg, Wash. Twenty feet of copper ore were uncovered. The vein lies between granite and porphyry. The ore assays from \$9 to \$20 in copper, with some gold values. The Copper King is situated one mile south of the Orient group of claims.

Fabulously rich gold ore has been found in a group of claims known as the Doggett properties, near Diamond City, Mont., which were recently taken over by the eastern syndicate headed by J. Campbell Cory, the former New York newspaper man. One of the veins contains a two foot streak of gold ore, samples of which run as high as \$10,000 a ton. The specimens fairly beam with the yellow metal, and the owners feel that they have encountered a veritable bonanza.

The celebrated Sixteen to One case at Wallace, Idaho, has been set by the district court for trial June 20. It was only about two years ago that the true value of the property became known, and when the owners made application for a patent an adverse claim was filed. The case was tried in the district court and a verdict was awarded the plaintiffs. A new trial was granted the defendants and the plaintiffs appealed to the supreme court of the state that it be not granted. The supreme court held that the defendants be granted the new trial.

From positive sources comes the information that the Northwest railway, from Huntington down the Oregon side of the Snake river, will be completed at least a part of the distance to the Iron Dyke mine this year. A party of surveyors is now in the field near Ox Bow, looking for a site for a 300 ton smelter for the Ladd Smelting & Refining company, which is being promoted by Charles E. Ladd, the big Portland capitalist. Ore will be furnished by the Cornucopia, Mineral, Iron Dyke and Seven Devils districts. The surveyors are also looking into the project of tunneling Ox Bow for water power, taking water from Snake river.

Italy's Constitution Day.

Washington, June 9.—Constitution day, the anniversary of the signing of the constitution, was appropriately celebrated at the Italian embassy by a reception which Signor Mayer des Planches, Italian ambassador, and the ambassador tendered to members of the Italian societies in Washington.

"Red" Sutherland, found guilty of assault and battery on his brother-in-law, William Shell, of Pullman, was sentenced to five months in the Whitman county jail. Sutherland will be a member of the county chain gang for the next six months.

It is announced that Rev. H. H. Harty is to be archbishop of the Catholic church at Manila and not bishop of Manila, as reported.

Judge Caldwell to Retire.

Little Rock, Ark., June 9.—It is unofficially announced here that Judge Henry C. Caldwell had resigned from the Eighth United States court bench. It is understood that Judge W. C. Book of the United States district court will succeed Judge Caldwell.

ALL AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN

IN HIS PLAN TO PUT ENGLAND ON PROTECTIVE TARIFF BASIS.

House of Commons in an Uproar When Question Came Up—All Free traders—Rumors That Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is to Resign—Balfour is Worried Over the Outcome.

London, June 11.—The rumored resignation of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is the most startling development of the proposal of the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the house of commons packed and spellbound until midnight. Even if Premier Balfour persuades Mr. Chamberlain to remain in the cabinet, the colonial secretary's preferential tariff program is hopelessly snowed under and his influence as a political power in Great Britain at least temporarily relaxed.

All members of the government who contributed to the debate vigorously declared themselves as free traders, and frankly opposed Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. Except for Mr. Chaplin, not a voice on either side was raised in support of Mr. Chamberlain's campaign. Former members of cabinets and private members, irrespective of party, protested against any tinkering with Great Britain's financial policy. The unionists voiced with the liberals as declaring themselves free traders.

All that was lacking in the complete rout of the protectionists' cabinet minister was Mr. Balfour's official pronouncement as premier and on behalf of the government that the cabinet, as a whole, refused to adopt Mr. Chamberlain's views. Both the colonial minister and the premier were absent from the debate, because, according to report, Mr. Balfour was spending the evening endeavoring to persuade the colonial secretary to remain in the cabinet, notwithstanding his differences with his colleagues. The debate was adjourned at midnight, when amidst a sensation, Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie said he hoped Mr. Balfour would soon be able to give the house a definite statement in behalf of the entire cabinet, though he could not promise it.

Mr. Chamberlain's amendment was scarcely made before it became a secondary consideration, its defeat being assured. Until midnight the fight, if an undefended struggle could be so described, raged around Mr. Chamberlain.

"Oil and Vitriol" is the only adequate description of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech, which started the revolt. Amid intense silence this famous Tory ex-minister extolled the colonial secretary's virtues and damned his program.

"Black Michael," as he is familiarly called, was never seen to better advantage. The ministers sat with troubled faces, Mr. Balfour looking especially dejected. Mr. Chamberlain, deserting his usual place, paler even than usual, stretched himself at the end of the treasury bench. Later in the afternoon he never exchanged a word with his colleagues. After Mr. Ritchie had renounced the colonial secretary's ideas, Mr. Chamberlain stalked out of the chamber without even a nod to Mr. Balfour. After the dinner recess the excitement was heightened by the absence of both the colonial secretary and the premier. A bitter attack on any tampering with free trade was made by Sir John Gorst, conservative, who declared that a great portion of the rising generation in the United Kingdom was already so degenerate and poverty stricken that anything tending to increase the price of food would threaten a national disaster.

Cloudburst in Arizona.

Bisbee, Ariz., June 11.—News has reached here of a cloudburst near Clifton. A wall of water eight feet high rushed down Chase creek without giving the inhabitants warning. Several dead bodies have already been recovered, and it is believed the number of drowned will reach 20. Chase creek is mostly inhabited by Mexicans employed by the Arizona Copper company. The smelter, situated on the north side of Chase creek, closed down at present on account of the miners' strike, sustained a heavy loss. Wires are all down to Clifton.

Everett Mill and Dock Fire.

Everett, Wash., June 10.—Carpenter Brothers' shingle mill and part of the Fourteenth street dock were almost completely destroyed by fire. The loss is \$8000; insurance \$2500.

A forest fire is ranging on the Tulip Indian reservation and the fire seems to be spreading.

Jessie Morrison to Jail.

Topeka, Kan., June 9.—The Kansas supreme court has refused to grant a new trial in the case of Jessie Morrison, sentenced to the penitentiary for the murder of Clara W. Castle three years ago.