

# PACIFIC CABLE COMPLETED

## REACHES FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Only Took 12 Minutes to Make Circuit Over 8000 Miles Long—A Great Submarine Cable—President Roosevelt Sends First Message—Governor Taft Replies.

New York, July 5.—The Pacific cable was successfully completed at 10:50 at night, eastern time by the welding together of the eastern and western links at Honolulu on board the cable ship Argia, thus completing the entire line of telegraph from San Francisco to the Philippines, a distance of over 8000 miles and bringing to a conclusion the greatest and most difficult of submarine cable enterprises undertaken in the history of ocean telegraphy.

A message from President Roosevelt to President Mackay of the cable company was sent over the new cable around the world in 12 minutes and Mackay's reply was sent around the world in nine and a half minutes.

The first message sent over the new Pacific cable was one from President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay to William H. Taft, governor of the Philippines, at Manila.

Following Governor Taft's reply was the message from President Roosevelt to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph and the Commercial Cable company. Mr. Mackay's message was followed by a number of congratulatory messages from governors of states and other public officials to Governor Taft.

### President to Taft.

At 10:50 President Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay, sent the following message to Governor Taft:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y.—To Governor Taft, Manila: I open the American Pacific cable with greetings to you and the people of the Philippines."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### Taft to the President.

Governor Taft's reply was received and was as follows:

"Manila—To the President: The Filipino people and the Americans resident in these islands are glad to present their respectful greetings and congratulations to the president of the United States conveyed over the cable with which American enterprise has girdled the Pacific, thereby rendering greatly easier and more frequent communication between the two countries. It will certainly lead to closer union and a better mutual understanding of each other's aims and sympathies, and to their common interests in the prosperity of the Philippines and the education and development of the Filipinos. It is not inappropriate to incorporate in this, the first message across the Pacific from the Philippines to America, the earnest plea for the reduction of the tariff on Filipino products in accordance with the broad and liberal spirit which the American people desire to manifest toward the Philippines and of which you have been an earnest exponent. TAFT."

### President to Mackay.

President Roosevelt then sent the following message around the world westward to Clarence H. Mackay, who was with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Clarence H. Mackay, president Pacific Cable company, Oyster Bay, N. Y.: Congratulations and success to the Pacific cable which the genius of your lamented father and your own enterprise made possible."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Official time of the message from President Roosevelt to Clarence H. Mackay sent around the world was 12 minutes elapsed time.

### Course of the Message.

The course of President Roosevelt's message to Mr. Mackay was by the Postal Telegraph company's land line from Oyster Bay to San Francisco, thence by the Commercial Pacific cable to Honolulu, to Midway, to Guam and to Manila. From Manila to Hong Kong the message passed by the cable which was lifted and cut by Admiral Dewey in 1898. From Hong Kong it went to Saigon to Singapore, to Penang, to Madras, to Bombay, to Alden, to Suez, to Alexandria, to Malta, to Gibraltar, to Lisbon and to the Azores. Between Hong Kong and the Azores it passed by foreign cables. At the Azores it was taken up again by the commercial cable and sent to Canso, thence to New York, and thence to Oyster Bay.

The message was sent at 11:23 p. m. and was received by Mr. Mackay at 11:35, making the time of its transmission around the world 12 minutes.

The opening of the cable to Manila was a success in every way. No excitement marked the opening of the great wire that is acknowledged to be the grandest triumph in mechanical skill since the completion of the transcontinental railway. Only a few of the operators and one official of the Postal Telegraph company were present

when the wire began to tick off the first words of greeting between the two cities, separated from each other by 8300 miles of water.

Piles upon piles of telegrams of congratulations were received during the day at the office of the Postal company to be transmitted to various persons in Manila from persons of more or less importance in this nation and city. It was impossible, however, to send them tonight and only the more important of the telegrams were ticked over the wire.

### CELEBRATED IN LONDON.

#### Society Gave Big Dinner on the Fourth.

London, July 5.—The American society in London celebrated Independence day as usual tonight by a dinner, at which about 500 persons were present. Among the guests were Ambassador Choate, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, the Greek and Cuban ministers and the duke of Newcastle. Justice Sir William Grantham, in proposing the health of Ambassador Choate, said Mr. Choate was regarded here as an Englishman. In replying to the toast Mr. Choate denied the impeachment, saying:

"I can not claim or admit that I have become an Englishman. If it is so, I am an Englishman of the seventeenth century with all the modern improvements which go to an American of today."

Referring to the American eagle, he said the British lion had tried him twice and had found him indigestible.

Mr. Choate struck a serious note in the course of his speech by declaring that all the talk of Anglo-American unity ought to be more than talk, and he advocated the erection of a statue of Washington in London in the "mutual admiration of both countries."

#### Washington and Victoria.

"It is hard to say," continued the ambassador, "for which country Washington did most. I also want to see a statue of the great Queen Victoria in Washington. At a critical moment she absolutely saved us from a conflict with Europe."

In this way, he said, he hoped that an Anglo-American compact would be sealed.

Senator Depew, following in a humorous vein, suggested the erection of a statue in London to Monroe, and said he felt quite at home in London now, as he found the tariff to be the prevailing topic in parliament, at the hustings and on the street.

### TRADE REPORT.

Bradstreet's report says: Warm, forcing weather has been the keynote of the situation the past week, inducing favorable conditions for the winter wheat harvest, especially good for corn and cotton, enlargement of trade in summer goods and, which is most important of all, bringing about a much more cheerful feeling as to the future outlook for business generally. Additional reports as to six months' trade are more favorable despite earlier unfavorable conditions. Bank clearings, though aided by stock, grain and cotton speculation, large semiannual disbursements and the pulling through of large dealings, have not been wholly dependent thereon for the marked expansion shown over last year. Failure returns are likewise favorable, in that six months' embarrassments were the smallest in number reported in 20 years, though a comparatively few large suspensions, widely separated and generally unrelated to each other, swelled liabilities 5 per cent above those of last year.

Generally speaking the second half of the year opens auspiciously. A slight decrease in sugar, designed to encourage the backward demand, is noted.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending July 2, aggregate 2,966,682 bushels, against 3,518,152 last week, 3,211,150 this week last year and 3,787,639 in 1901.

#### Killed by Explosion.

Chicago, July 8.—Three persons were instantly killed and several wounded, one fatally, in an explosion which wrecked a factory in South Carolina avenue, where caps for toy pistols were made. The dead:

Thomas Hazelhurst.  
Charles Hazelhurst.  
Irving Sanford.  
Noble Higgins, who was standing outside the building, was fatally injured.

#### Huessner Sentence Reduced.

Berlin, July 8.—The appeal was heard before a courtmartial here of Ensign Huessner from the sentence of four years' imprisonment and degradation imposed on him May 26 for killing his old friend, Artilleryman Hartmann, because the latter did not salute him promptly. The court, on the ground of the extreme youth of the prisoner, reduced his sentence to two years and seven days incarceration in a fortress.

Fish are sold in Japan alive, the peddlers conveying them through the streets in tanks.

But 1-2 per cent of the people of Bulgaria are Moslems.

# MINES AND MINING NOTES

## SUMMER BRINGS ACTIVE WORK IN EVERY SECTION.

### Items of Interest Gathered During the Past Week—New Discoveries in B. C.—Coeur d'Alene District Making a Great Showing—Numerous Mining Accidents and Personals.

The managers of the Denver smelters were taken completely by surprise recently when at a meeting of the smeltermen's union a strike was declared, taking effect at once, and they were wholly unprepared for the walkout which followed. By the drawing of the fires from under the furnaces at the Grant and Globe smelters the risk of a heavy loss to the American Smelting & Refining company was incurred.

At the two smelters there are 11 furnaces full of ore and should they "freeze up" they will have to be blasted out and rebuilt. It is said by those informed on the situation that this strike is the first move in a general campaign for an eight hour day for all unions affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners and that the fight will be to a finish.

There are 2500 men employed in the three smelters of Denver, but the Argo plant, which is independent of the trust, will probably not be involved in the strike. In the disturbance in the Globe smelter, attending the withdrawal of the men, Engineer Edwards was struck on the head with a club and badly injured.

A train of 27 ore cars were derailed at the entrance of the Globe smelter by a caulked switch.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA MINES.

The last car of ore sent to the Trail smelter by the Providence Mining company from its mine near Greenwood gave returns at the rate of \$225 per ton.

The Kootenay mine of Rossland has commenced loading cars for the Northport smelter.

Fort Steele prospectors are surveying promising placer fields in the vicinity of St. Mary's river.

Albert Banks, manager of the Kootenay Ferry Creek Mining company, is at Montreal purchasing the necessary machinery for the development of the mine.

A number of Fort Steele mining men have located a large number of coal claims on Fording river, north of block 4988, in southeast Kootenay. The coal is said to be of a superior quality.

The tunnel on the Blue Jay, near Phoenix, work on which has been proceeding for some months, is now in an even 200 feet, the last few feet being in the ledge, which shows good ore.

Mr. Strout, engineer for the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, in Rossland, B. C., is engaged with a party in making surveys and taking levels in the vicinity of Trail, presumably in connection with an available water supply for a concentrator, which it is announced they may erect at Rossland.

J. E. McAllister, the new manager of the B. C. Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, was chemist at the Trail smelter in the Heinze regime. Recently he has been with the Tennessee Copper company.

The Rossland camp closed the first six months of the current year with a substantial increase over the average of last year. The balance of the year should see the tonnage maintained with a probable large increase.

The Le Roi smelter at Northport is operating six furnaces steadily and the mine will shortly increase its output largely.

There will be a liberal caucus at Ottawa, Canada, next week, when the proposition of the Canadian government in regard to bounties on lead will be submitted for the consideration of the party. The bounty on lead will be arranged so that the producer will get \$15 a ton on the refined metal. This bounty will go to the producer, with the view of opening mines in the lead section of British Columbia.

At Hedley City, B. C., there is much activity. The owners of the famous Nickel Plate mine are building a 40 stamp mill and it is said to be their intention to put in cyanide works immediately the mill is completed. A number of Nelson and Kaslo men are working for the mining company.

### MINING NOTES.

Thomas L. Greenough, one of the owners of the Morning mine at Mullan, Idaho, accompanied by some Russians, has left Seattle on the ship Oregon for Siberia, where he is interested in a land grant of immense area procured from the Russian government. The grant includes timber, mineral, fishing and various commercial privileges. The project of Mr. Greenough and associates will employ large capital and an army of both skilled and unskilled laborers.

Patrick Burke, manager of the Park copper mine on Stevens Peak, in the Coeur d'Alenes, has gone east to negotiate capital sufficient to thoroughly develop and equip the property.

Mr. Swicegood, who has been superintending development of the Custer mine in the Coeur d'Alenes for the past 18 months, has accepted the foremanship of the Hunter mine, made vacant by the resignation of Joe Clever.

Superintendent McAlpine is pushing work on the Ajax, near Burke, Idaho, with two shifts. The 550 foot crosscut tunnel is now in 400 feet, or within 150 feet from the big ledge.

Joseph Bondero and J. L. Johnson of the Elk City Mining & Milling company, the property of which is on Red Horse creek, report things as looking very encouraging just now. They have about 30 feet depth in the shaft now and three feet of ore showing free gold clear across. While sinking they encountered six large quartz boulders weighing about 75 or 100 pounds, which were streaked with free gold. There is a 40 foot tunnel also on the property, with three feet of ore the full length of the tunnel. They are now installing a pump and will sink at least 100 feet more.

The steamship Roanoke arrived in Seattle last week from Nome bringing \$50,000 in gold and 16 passengers. This makes the third arrival from Nome during the day and total of \$350,000 in Nome treasure. The Roanoke was the first ocean going vessel to reach St. Michael this year.

The lead-silver property owned by James and John Calahan, located on Carbon gulch, in the Sunset Peak region of the Coeur d'Alenes, has been bonded to C. L. Derby, one of the four owners of the Monarch mine, five miles east of Murray. The consideration is \$93,750 for a three-fourths interest. James Calahan retaining a one-fourth interest. The last payment on bond is to be made in 1905.

The Springfield company is having ore hauled to Mullan that will be shipped to the Tacoma smelter for test purposes. The recent strike in the Springfield was of more than ordinary importance, the ore assaying 32.3 per cent copper and \$8 in gold. It is believed that the ore will average 20 per cent copper and not less than \$5 gold per ton.

All the transformer buildings at the mining properties in the Coeur d'Alenes, which are securing electric power from Spokane, are completed. Six men are employed on the Oversight group, Republic, Wash. The tunnel is in 50 feet and is expected to cut the ledge by August 1, at a depth of 150 feet.

The North San Poil, in Republic, Wash. Two carloads of ore were shipped last week to the Crofton smelter from

The management announces that work will be resumed on the California (in Republic) plant within 30 days. The Brooklyn group on Canyon mountain, Oregon, has been bonded by J. R. Peters for \$30,000. The Brooklyn group adjoins the Will Cleaver group, owned by Major Bonta, promoter of the proposed electric railroad to be built from Baker City to Prairie City.

Judge Beatty has rendered an opinion in the case brought by the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining company against the Empire State-Idaho company to quiet title to that portion of the lode embraced within the side lines of the Bunker Hill claim extended. He holds in favor of the complainant.

The Tiger-Poorman mine at Burke, Idaho, has resumed operations after being closed down since May 19. On that date the hoist and crusher buildings were destroyed by fire, which necessitated the closing of the mines.

In the case of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining company vs. F. C. Ramsey, United States marshal, respondent, and the Last Chance Mining company as intervenor, Judge Beatty ordered the plea of intervenor dismissed and made the temporary restraining order heretofore granted perpetual.

#### Strike Causes Damage.

Denver, July 7.—James B. Grant, chairman of the executive committee of the American Smelting & Refining company, estimates the damage at the Grant and Globe smelters caused by the unexpected strike of the employes at \$25,000 to \$30,000. All but two of the 11 furnaces in use were "frozen" and the ore will have to be cut out before the furnaces can again be used.

#### Lead Producers Get Bonus.

Victoria, B. C., July 8.—A special from Ottawa says the dominion government has given notice of regulations authorizing the payment of a half million dollars a year for five years by way of bounties to the lead producers of British Columbia.

#### Shamrock III. Won First Trial.

New York, July 7.—The Shamrock III. covered a 30 mile course off Sandy Hook today six minutes and 18 seconds faster than the Shamrock 1.

The latest cure for internal cancer reported in England is a tablespoonful of molasses four or five times a day.

# LOSS OF LIFE IS ENORMOUS

## CLOUDBURST AT GREENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

### At Least 50 Are Dead and the Number May Reach 100—People Were Gathered at Oakford Park for the Day When the Great Walls of the Dam Broke—Losses Enormous.

Greensburg, Pa., July 7.—A waterspout of immense proportions, striking in the vicinity of Oakford park, Sunday afternoon created a flood that caused a great loss of life and property. It is known that at least 50 persons were lost and rumors placed the number of dead at more than 100, but up to a late hour only two or three bodies have been recovered, having been washed to the banks of the little creek that runs parallel with the park.

At 3 o'clock rain began to fall in torrents near the park and spread over a territory covering probably 10 miles. A half hour later the cloudburst occurred. The waters in the lake north of Oakford park began to swell and Manager James McGrath, believing that there was danger of a final break in the great walls of the dam, hurried among the crowd of pleasure seekers who had gathered under the roofs of the eating stands, the merry go round, the theaters, dancing pavilion and other buildings in line of the water should the banks break and warned them to run to the hills. On both sides of the grounds there are high hills, the park being located in a ravine about a fourth of a mile wide and a mile long. Those protected from the rain did not want to leave and until Mr. McGrath and his assistants entered each building in turn and simply drove the crowds out into the rain did they realize the danger.

A half hour after the buildings had been cleared of the people the waters mounted the walls of the dam and within five minutes water to the depth of five feet was flowing over the entire length of 400 feet of the wall. The park or ravine, studded with buildings, the merry go round and other amusement places, were twisted about and all but the dancing pavilion and large lunch stand were knocked from their foundations. The rain continued to fall in torrents, and about 4 o'clock 40 feet of the wall of the dam to the east gave way with a crash. The flood beat down the ravine with a roar that was heard for two miles.

A half mile down at the junction of the Greensburg and Jeannette and Park line, the car barns are located. The entrance gates to the park were lifted, and with the force of a pile-driver, the large posts were hurled by the waters against the barn. Beyond were located the small waiting room, and on the track was standing a car laden with people on their way from Greensburg and Jeannette. The electric storm had rendered the power south of here useless and the motor was unable to move the car. The flood struck the waiting room, containing probably a dozen people. A number of them struggled to a point of safety, but in the excitement that followed, it is not positive how many were lost.

The street car was caught and swept into the creek and was whirled and tumbled about. A number of people in the car jumped off and there are conflicting reports as to the number of persons carried with the car.

#### Losses Down the Valley.

Irwin, Pa., July 7.—The sudden rising of Bush creek caused by the cloudburst and the breaking of the Oakford dam caused damage in this vicinity of several hundred thousand dollars and probably loss of life. So sudden was the rise in the stream that the people living along the banks had barely time to run to the hills.

#### Later.

Jeannette, Pa., July 7.—At 10 o'clock this morning it is estimated that the loss of life through yesterday's cloudburst and flood at Oak Park will reach 75.

Twenty bodies have been recovered. Many are foreigners and have not been identified.

#### Big Fire at St. Joe.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 7.—The main building of the Hammond packing plant was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated as high as \$500,000. It is entirely covered by insurance. Two men lost their lives in the flames. One of them is reported to be Charles Miller, fire marshal at the plant. This could not be verified. Three men were injured, one of them seriously. For a time the entire stockyards district was threatened.

#### Spokane Man Drowned.

Seattle, July 6.—Walter Williams of Spokane fell from the city dock into the bay tonight and was drowned. His head struck a guard rail, rendering him helpless and he sank at once. Williams was 41 years of age.