the occurrence, with the exception of an expert officer, who examined the machine for Capt. Brickley. The letter contains very few details, and the description of the machine does not give the army officer who received the letter a definite idea as to what the mechanism was like or how it was to have been exploded. The captain wrote that the box was aboard the ship when she left New York, and he said that it must have been placed aboard here. The Port Victor is known as Transport No. 2. She carried 800 tons of Red Cross stores, as well as a large quantity of supplies from the United States commissary department. At Tampa she was to have taken on 4,500 quarters of fresh beef.

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.

Mustering in of an Army of Quarter of a Million in Ninety Days.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin tonight made public a statement of the progress made in the organization of the volunteer and regular armies up to and including July 24. In the ninety days that have elapsed since the president issued his first call for volunteers, an army of 261,400 has been recruited, mustered, equipped and placed in the field, an achievement that has elicited surprise and admiration from the best informed military authorities of Europe.

CAPRON AND FISH.

Transport Hudson Arrives in Hampton Roads With the Heroic Dead.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 25.—The transport Hudson, from Santiago, arrived in Hampton Roads at noon today. The Hudson is understood to carry a number of sick and wounded soldiers from Santiago. The bodies of Capt. Capron and Sergeant Hamilton Fish are on the ship, en route north for interment. It is said that Sylvester Scovel, the New York newspaper correspondent, who was ordered from Cuba because of insulting conduct to Gen. Shafter, is also on board.

NO PEACE OVERTURES.

Spain Hopes for Aid From European Powers.

LONDON, July 26.—The Daily Chronicle this morning claims to know positively that no peace negotiations of any sort have occurred between the American and Spanish governments. The Chronicle says: "Spain has made no approach, and apparently does not mean to yet. It is understood that the Spanish government is still hopeful to organize a European concert against the United States."

SURPRISED THE SAILORS.

Spanish Prisoners Cheer an American Man-of-War.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 25.—It was learned today that a remarkable demonstration occurred Saturday evening at Camp Long on Seavy's island, where the captured sailors of Admiral Cervera's fleet, are confined. As the United States gunboat Frolic passed the island on her way to Cuba, hundreds of the prisoners greeted the vessel with cheers and waving of hands. The ovation took the Americans by surprise. The outburst was regarded by those in charge of the camp as a result of the good treatment received here by the Spaniards who took this method of expressing their gratitude.

Surgeon McPherson said today that the condition of the prisoners at the hospital showed a marked improvement.

AGAIN DREAMING.

Madrid Sees Things as They Are Not Seen by Others.

MADRID, July 25.—It is announced tonight that complete tranquility prevails throughout Spain. The Cuban colonial government, it is also announced, will confer with the representatives of Maximo Gomez, and it is believed that the conference may result in the insurgents espousing Spain's cause.

DUAL GOVERNMENT THREATENED.

Alabama Populists Preparing to Make a Fight.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 25.—A conference of the Populist candidates for state offices, members of their campaign and executive committees and others high in the councils of the party is being held here today in Populist state headquarters behind closed doors. A large attendance, including a number of leading Republicans, is present. The meeting is understood to be to make final preparation for the state election, which occurs next Monday. Dr. G. B. Crowe, Populist state chairman, has issued instructions for the Populists to demand fair representation at the polls and to keep tally sheets of the votes cast, and he tells them, if these reports, as rendered to him by the Populist managers, are believed to show frauds and the Populist ticket elected, he will inaugurate a course of action which will result in its being seated. Some construe this to mean a threat to establish a dual government. At today's conference it is expected that the Populist leaders will determine definitely just what course of action they will pursue on election day.

CARLISTS ARE ACTIVE.

Popular Opinion Alone Prevents a Demonstration in War Times.

LONDON, July 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, noting the great increase in Carlist activity, says:

"All the leading members of the party have left Madrid. Senor Mella, the deputy who caused an uproar at one of the closing sittings of the chamber by a Biblical quotation about female rulers, is going abroad. On the other hand, some influential Carlists repudiate any illegal action, and the best authorities in the monarchial party are also of the opinion that there is no danger of a rising at present, since few Spaniards are willing to increase the national calamities by plunging the country into the horrors of civil war.

"Senor Sagasta has promised to diminish, so far as possible, the inconveniences of press censorship. The ministry still declines information as to the peace question, and some time may elapse yet before anything definite is made known. Whatever the results, the public is beginning to realize that the government is less inactive than was generally supposed, and has greatly increased its moral position by bringing the country to accept the situation and see the necessity for peace."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Japanese Squadron Ordered to Cooperate With America.

LONDON, July 25.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the Japanese warships Woshino, Chin-Yen, Itsukshima and Sai-Yen have been ordered to co-operate with the British and American admirals in the event of international complications.

While the dispatch does not explain the matter, it is inferred this squadron is desired to be in readiness for Philippine operations.

AN UNHAPPY QUEEN.

She Opposed War, and Is Now Pleading for Peace.

PARIS, July 25.—A special dispatch from Madrid gives the following account of the queen regent's daily life during the present crisis:

"Poor queen! This is the exclamation so often heard of late, day after day, as matters grow worse and worse, as the Spanish disasters repeat themselves and as the throne of the little king seems slipping from her hands, into which it was given in trust. I see her majesty looking careworn and anxious. Even her drives are becoming fewer and fewer. It would surely appeal to any mother in the world were she to see the way this queen mother each day seems to cling closer and closer to her boy, as though to shield him from the dangers closing about him with almost fatal force. It is very touching to witness it. Her worst enemies recognize in the queen personal qualities worthy of the highest admiration.

"The queen used every means at her disposal to prevent war. Her great hope lay in Senor Moret (Senor Moret y Prendergast, the former minister of colonies), and he would have carried his point but for Senor Gullon, the former minister for foreign affairs. Today, and ever since the war began, the great occupation of the queen is to find the quickest way for its termination. At many councils of late held at the palace the queen has burst into tears, begging and urging her ministers to seek to formulate terms of peace, which they seem incapable of doing; a la peace, which the queen with common sense sees to be of such vital importance, and which her ministers keep postponing with the word so fatal to Spain—manana (tomorrow).

"The queen has taken every chance offered in the council of putting in a word for peace, and, little by little, she has finally managed to bring the cabinet to her view and to thoughts of peace."

BLANCO ISOLATED.

The Steamship Adria Reports Having Severed the Last Cable.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 25.—The cable steamship Adria has arrived today from Santiago. She left this port on May 29 on a cabble-cutting expedition, having on board Lieut. Col. Allen, of the United States signal corps; Capt. M. L. Hellings, Lieuts. Jones and Shepard, and E. H. Strickland.

On June 1 she was at Santiago, and on June 5 began her work of cutting the Spaniards off from communication with the rest of the world. According to the story told by those who remained on the Adria, the West India & Panama company's lines, from Santiago to Kingston, were attacked first, and one cable was cut. The day after the marines landed in Guantanamo the Adria went there to re-establish communication with Mole St. Nirholas. A few days later the Adria had spliced the cable where the St. Louis had cut it, and Guantanamo was in direct communication with Mole. St. Nicholas.

Her next task was to cut the line near Aguadores and transfer it to Siboney, making a connection with the field line to Shafter's headquarters within a day or so after his army had landed. The French company objected to this proceeding and notified our government that it would not be allowed to use the lines after July 9, so the Adria laid the cable from Guantanamo to Baiquiri, and a land line thence to Siboney. Experts who were on the Adria are positive that Havana is now cut off from all telegraphic communications.

More Troops for Porto Rico.

TAMPA, Fla., July 25.—It was learned around headquarters this afternoon that the First Florida regiment would be brought back here from Fernandina in a few days to be sent to Porto Rico. The Morgan sailed for Porto Rico late this afternoon. The Third Ohio volunteers left today for Fernandina.

Pope's Peace Plans.

LONDON, July 26.—A special dispatch from Rome says the pope has communicated to the powers peace proposals that he considers acceptable to both Spain and the United States, American annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico, the restitution of the Philippines to Spain and a commercial treaty giving Spain exceptional advantages in the colonies surrendered.

Madrid Priests Threatened.

VIENNA, July 26.—According to a special dispatch from Rome the Vatican has instructed the papal nuncio at Madrid to threaten with severe punishment any priests from voicing Carlist or anti-dynastic intrigues.

Russian Warships Sail.

LONDON, July 25.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says four Russian men-of-war have left Port Arthur, and it is supposed their destination is the Philippine islands.

YERXA

SEVENTH AND CEDAR STS.

Tel. 732. Meat Market, 782.

German Mustard, 5c

A Pot. It is in a beautifully figured mustard pot which rests in a handsomely finished glass tray; a wooden spoon is furnished with each one. (Made of China glass in blue and white.)

German Mustard, 5c

A mug. This is put up in a beautifully carved drinking mug, made of China glass in blue and white and an ornament to any table.

German Mustard, 5c

A jar, for half pint opal glass fruit jars. The glass being opaque, the contents cannot be affected by the light; it is highly figured and handsome in appearance.

Condiment Set, 5c

This set consists of an individual salt and pepper bottle with glass tray for same; each bottle is filled with guaranteed pure black pepper. Made in opal and turquoise glass.

Pepper, 4c

Per bottle. This black pepper is guaranteed absolutely pure; it is put up in highly figured and decorated bottles, assorted colors, with both pepper and salt sifting tops.

Best Flour, $2.60

Per 98-lb. bag; $1.30 for 49-lb. bags; 65c for 24½-lb. bags. This is the best flour in America.

Watermelons, 15c

Each for fine large fresh Missouri Watermelons.

Ice Cream, 18c Quart

For the very best Vanilla Ice Cream that can be made. (We do not deliver it.)

Soap, 2c

A bar for the Favorite brand of Laundry Soap—just one-half what you pay elsewhere for this same brand.

Wax Beans, 1c

Per pound for the best White Wax Beans; also Green String Beans.

Navy Beans, 2c

Per pound for cleaned Navy Beans.

Washing Soda, 10c

For seven pounds of the best.

Peaches, 20c.

A beautiful carload of Alberta Peaches in large baskets, 20c per basket. Every one perfect. We have a fair quality at 17c a basket.

Plums, 18c

A basket for fancy lot of California Peach Plums. These are perfect fruit.

Gooseberries, 59c

For 16-quart cases of the largest and best of the season

If You Want a Refrigerator

Call at 134 East Seventh street and see the finest on the market. Lined with white enamel, clean and sweet.

—Bohn Manufacturing Company.

DELIVERING NEW BONDS

FIRST SHIPMENT OF 2,000 WAS MADE YESTERDAY

Multitudinous Details Will Make the Work of Delivering the War Loan Securities Slow—Treasury Department Issues an Explanatory Statement to Subscribers—Millions of Names to Write.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The following statement concerning the new bond issue was made at the treasury department today:

The first shipment of the new war bonds was made today. They consisted of 1,000 bonds of $20 each and 1,000 bonds of $500 each. The public mind is poorly prepared to comprehend the enormous labor and multitudinous details connected with this great popular loan. In the first place, after the rejection and return of thousands of subscriptions to which no allotment could be made, there remain about 300,000 persons to whom bonds will be allotted and forwarded in due course by express. It is not a question only of 300,000 names. The name, including state, county, town and street number of each subscriber, must be transcribed and rewritten in various ways at least ten times. This is equivalent to entering once thus fully extended 3,000,000 or more names. This mere clerical work is, however, but a part of the problem, the collection of checks and drafts received as payment for bonds, the computation of interest, preparation of checks in settlement for same, the engraving and printing of the kinds or denominations of bonds, the accurate disposition of these in envelopes properly addressed; all these are a part of the problem that must be solved without error or omission. One simple fact will impress the mind with the magnitude of the operation. Each envelope must be sealed with three seals, which means that 900,000 seals in wax must be imprinted on outgoing bonds.

NECESSARILY SLOW.

Another important feature is the limitation in the ability of the express agency to receive, forward and deliver the bonds after they are committed to their care for this purpose. This limitation is estimated by the express company at 5,000 items per day. And this limitation of ability may be called a naturally prudent limit, since on an average of only $500 in each envelope the express company would receive as fiduciary agent $2,500,000 of the securities per day, and, if it required an average of three days to make deliveries, there would be a continuous trust of $7,500,000, as large an amount, perhaps, as the responsibility of the express company would justify. The facts thus far cited go to show that meanwhile subscribers in the sums of $4,500 or less may rest sure in the certainty that the bonds will come to them all in due time. They must patiently await the operation of the government machinery. It is upon the subscriptions of $500 or less, for which the money has already been received, deliveries will be made before the larger subscriptions will be attended to. Of these small sums, there are 230,000 in number, and it is estimated that forty days will be required in their delivery. From this it will be seen that subscribers in amounts larger than $500 will not begin to receive their bonds until after Sept. 1. From that date on the bonds will be put in the hands of the larger subscribers quite rapidly, since, numerically speaking, they aggregate less than one-third of the number of small subscribers. In the meantime the larger subscribers will be officially notified by the treasury department when and how payments in addition to the $2,000 deposit are required, and, before remitting funds, they are requested to await such notice. Much confusion will be avoided.

VAIN PROTESTS.

Government Will Fulfill Its Contract for Shipment of Spaniards.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The war department has received a letter from a New York attorney, representing J. L. St. John, protesting against the award for transporting the Spanish prisoners in Spanish ships. In addition to the claims that have been made in this matter heretofore, he alleges that his client had not been heard respecting a bid which he had put in. Col. Hecker replied to the letter, saying that Mr. St. John's bid was upon a letter denoting him a paper manufacturer, and Mr. St. John had not responded to a telegram requesting his presence in Washington, save by a letter saying he was glad the contract had been placed so advantageously to the government. Col. Hecker also said that the department was fully advised as to the location of the Spanish ships before the contract was made.

Probably before the end of the week the Spanish company will begin the discharge of its obligation and have shipped at Santiago at least 1,000 of the Spanish soldiers on the long journey to Spain, a trip which it is expected will occupy about fifteen days.

Word came to the war department today through the medium of the United States consul at Fort de France, island of Martinique, that the Spanish steamship Alicante, which has been lying there for several weeks, was just about to sail for Santiago to ship some of the prisoners. It is due to arrive there about Thursday morning.

LEE IS SATISFIED.

Not Displeased at the Delay in Getting Into Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—A letter has been received here from Jacksonville which proves the falsity that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is disgruntled over the delay about his getting to the front. The writer says:

"I have just had a long conference with Gen. Lee, and in his free, informal manner the general did not hesitate to express his desire to enter Havana as soon as practiable; but Gen. Lee recognizes the folly of attempting such a thing just now. His two years' residence in Havana as consul general of the United States, gave him practical experience as to the climatic conditions during the summer, and he has given his impressions on the subject to the public through magazine articles since his return from Cuba. Gen. Lee said to me this morning: 'I take a fatherly interest in my soldiers,' and the spirit prompts him to prefer to have his troops remain here, where they are well cared for, until the early fall, when there will be little danger from sickness in sending them to Cuba."

SUSPICIONS OF AGUINALDO.

Gen. King Believes More Troops Will Be Needed at Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—It is understood that Brig. Gen. Charles King will be in command of the next Manila expedition. He will probably go either on the Arizona or Scandia. Brig. Gen. Miller, now commander of the Presidio, probably will remain for the present at the expressed desire of Gen. Merriam. Referring to the men to go to Manila, Gen. King said:

"It is my personal opinion that every man of the expeditionary forces will be wanted in the Philippines, and will go there. Even should Manila be taken from the Spaniards and the war settled in the orient, as far as Spain is concerned, with the forces now there or already ordered to depart, yet it is not to be doubted that Gen. Merritt will be glad to have 50,000 men before he is through with Aguinaldo. The men at Camp Merritt and the Presidio may rest contented that they will see all of the Philippines they desire."

Sickness among the soldiers here is increasing. In the division hospital are 298 patients, and in the Presidio barracks hospital 45, a total of 253 soldiers, not counting perhaps a hundred less severe cases in regimental hospitals. More soldiers are sick now than during the bad weather, when about 14,000 men were at Camp Merritt, where today there are only a little over half that number. De Witt L. Tucker, a private in Company L, Fifty-first Iowa, died Sunday of pneumonia. The remains will be taken back to Council Bluffs for burial. Joseph Baker, a private in Company B, First Tennessee, died at the division hospital of dysentery. Several men in the hospitals are in a critical condition. Two cases of varioloid have been discovered in the Seventh California. These men will be completely isolated.

THEY WATCH WEYLER.

Madrid Authorities Prepared to Prevent a Theater Demonstration.

PARIS, July 25.—Private letters received here from Madrid, under date of July 23, say that the internal disorders in the Spanish provinces continue.

Some demonstrations have taken place at Granada, supposed to be due to the opposition manifested toward the octroi tax and local disputes, but in view of the rigorous censorship on all questions of public order, it is difficult to ascertain the facts.

At Gargaria, in the province of Barcelona, a mob recently fired on the gendarmes, and an armed band, said to be composed of jailbirds, has appeared at Banoe and Valdores. Thus far the efforts of the authorities to capture them have been futile. Great precautions were taken at the open air theater in the Buen Retriere Gardens in Madrid, Friday evening, owing to an expected demonstration in favor of Gen. Weyler, who was present, but nothing developed.

COLDLY RECEIVED.

Miss Schley Will Probably Be Ordered Out of Madrid.

LONDON, July 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "An American lady, said to be Commodore Schley's daughter, has arrived here, but neither the queen regent nor any responsible personage will receive her. She will probably be requested to depart at the earliest possible date."

Presumably the American lady referred to is Miss Jessie Schley, daughter of Charles Schley, of Milwaukee, a cousin of Commodore Schley. Miss Schley is a member of the Paris Peace society, and went to Madrid with the intention of interceding with the queen regent and Senor Sagasta, after which she purposed to proceed to Washington for an interview with President McKinley. Her course has been disapproved by her father, who has written her to return to Milwaukee immediately.

SAW MANY ELEPHANTS.

Disastrous Visit to Chicago of a Montana Cattle Man.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Samuel Dunno, a cattle dealer from Miles City, Mont., came into the Harrison street police station today and asked to be sent home, as he was without money to buy his ticket. Dunno first came to Chicago July 18, and was robbed of four packages of bills, each containing $500. He told the police he was on his way to the Polk street station preparatory to making a trip to Canada, when a woman called him into a doorway and robbed him of the packages. Immediately after reporting the loss of the $2,000 Dunno went out again and lost $141 in the same manner. The next day he did not appear at the police station and was not seen by the officers until today. He went to Canada from Chicago, and there lost his trunk, and has not been able to recover it. When he came back to Chicago last night on his way home to Montana he had $95, and in an unexplained manner he parted company with that today. The police fear Dunno is temporarily unbalanced mentally.

SEEKING WARNER'S MONEY.

Officers Believe the Northampton Absconder Has Cash Secreted.

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—Chief of Police Maynard, of Northampton, and Sheriff Clark, of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, arrived in Louisville today to take charge of Lewis Warner, the defaulting bank president, captured here on Saturday. They called at detective headquarters and identified the fugitive bank president. The Massachusetts officers are confident that Warner has money concealed somewhere, but he cannot be induced to talk about it. Capt. Sullivan, chief of the Louisville detective force, is sure that Warner has money in reach. Chief Maynard said the start home would not be made until tonight, and perhaps not until tomorrow morning. They desire to devote a few hours in a search for funds Warner is supposed to have secreted. The meeting between Warner and the Northampton officers was affecting, they being old friends of the banker.

BADLY WRECKED.

Milwaukee's Looted Building Association Makes a Report.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 25.—The report of Bank Examiner Kidd on the affairs of the Home Building and Loan association, of which John Harvey Myers was secretary-treasurer, shows the amount of stock liabilities to be $157,998.79; other liabilities, $24,100. The total assets amount to $42,151. The figures are based on the showing of the books up to Jan. 1, since which time no record of any kind appears to have been kept. Myers is still at his home, confined to his bed through illness. No criminal proceedings have yet been taken. There will be no returns to any one who had money in the concern.

OBITUARY.

DETROIT, July 25.—Prof. George E. Seymore, for thirty years a professor in the St. Louis high school, and author of works on mathematics and book-keeping, used in the schools of Kansas and Missouri, died at Ann Arbor yesterday.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 25.—W. P. Merrill, a Milwaukee millionaire, and one of the oldest residents of the city, died here today of heart disease while on a visit to his son, D. L. Merrill. Deceased was 82 years of age.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 25.—The Rev. Rufus Nutting, D. D., one of the most prominent educators in Illinois, died today at his home in Carlinville, aged seventy-six years. He was for several years professor of Greek and Latin in Blackburn university, Carlinville.

BUFFALO, Minn., July 25.—(Special.)—During the past week three of the old citizens of this neighborhood have died. Namely, Mrs. H. Neisken, H. P. Utterberg and J. Martie.

TORONTO, Ont., July 25.—Evan McCull, the Scotish-Canadian poet, is dead. He was the author of many poems, both in English and in Gaelic. He was ninety years of age.

BARNESVILLE, Minn., July 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marion Daniels died at her home this morning, at the age of twenty-four.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

NO SETTLEMENT OF THE RATE WAR YET

Officials of the Lines Interested Are Preparing the Facts to Lay Before the Interstate Commerce Commission at the Chicago Meeting—G. N. Express Co. Compelled to Act in the War Tax Matter.

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, yesterday set at rest the rumors that have been in circulation during the past week that the rate war between the Canadian Pacific and the American transcontinental lines had been amicably settled since the visit of Sir William Van Horne to this city.

"There is absolutely no foundation for such a report," said Mr. Hill. "The matter is no further from a settlement now than it was three months ago, but on the other hand it is no nearer a settlement."

The officials of the roads interested in the controversy are preparing their evidence for presentation before the interstate commerce commission, which will meet in Chicago Aug. 1, and it is believed the matter will be thoroughly sifted.

The general passenger agents of the Chicago-St. Paul lines will hold a conference in Chicago today to try to adjust the rate question between those cities. It is understood that the executive officers of the lines who met in Chicago last week have outlined a plan for the passenger agents to adopt, but none of the St. Paul officials who are to attend the meeting know what the plan is. Among railroad men here it is the general impression that no satisfactory solution of the question will be found until the fight between the American lines and the Canadian Pacific is settled. The passenger agents will appear before the interstate commerce commission and will endeavor to present the case to that body so that the commission may settle the dispute.

TAX ON EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Great Northern Was Between Two Fires in the Case.

The action of the Great Northern Express company in following the lead of the Northern Pacific in the matter of revenue stamps, assuming the burden instead of putting it on shippers, went into effect yesterday. It would have been done in the beginning but for the stubborn opposition of the eastern association express companies, which insisted that the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern should stand by them and fight against the tax.

The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Express companies are rivals in the Northwest, and the action of the Northern Pacific left the Great Northern in a dilemma. It wanted to stand by its agreement with the Eastern companies, but at the same time it saw its best friends and customers desert it for the Northern Pacific, which quickly increased its business at the expense of the Great Northern.

In Minneapolis the jobbers held a meeting and resolved not to patronize any other company than the Northern Pacific, and in other places the bad effects upon its business was felt by the Great Northern. The Great Northern watched the exodus of its customers until it could no longer bear it, and then sent an ultimatum to the Eastern companies demanding to be released from its compact with them. The Eastern companies refused to release it from its obligation, nor would they make any concessions. The Great Northern then determined to take matters in its own hands, and on Sunday the directors met and decided to pay for the stamps. The tax on the company will amount to fully $12,000 a year.

The Eastern companies yesterday notified Vice-President Feetner, of the Great Northern, that notwithstanding that company's action they would not yield to the popular demand until the United States supreme court declares they must. Until then they will oblige shippers to pay the tax.

The effect of this action is said to be bad for all the express companies. The railroads have accepted the revenue law as it is popularly interpreted, and a great deal of business that was formerly sent by express is being shipped by freight. This is a longer method of sending goods, but merchants are ordering a few days ahead and are thus saving the cost of stamps. The stamp is a small thing in itself, but for a large house they amount to a large sum in the course of a month.

TRANSFER OF LIVE STOCK.

Great Western Willing to Improve South St. Paul Facilities.

A meeting was called at the Commercial club yesterday of railroad men interested in the proposition of the Chicago Great Western to facilitate the transfer of live stock from the east to the west side of the Mississippi river, but, owing to the slim attendance, no action was taken. Gen. Flower, representing the South St. Paul stock yards; General Manager Scott, of the Omaha, and F. B. Underwood, of the Soo, were the only ones who appeared, and, as they could not accomplish anything, they adjourned, subject to the call of Gen. Flower.

The Chicago Great Western proposes to build a side track in South St. Paul at the end of the railroad bridge, where all cars containing live stock for these stock yards may be switched daily and taken together to the yards. The company also offers to maintain an engine there to do the necessary switching without expense to the other roads. The proposition is for some reason not viewed with favor by the other lines, though they are agreed that better arrangements for switching live stock are needed.

The question of the purchase of the New Brighton stock yards is believed to have something to do with the hesitancy of the other roads to accept the offer of the Chicago Great Western. It is thought that the company, which is opposed to that purchase, has a selfish motive in offering better facilities for taking care of stock than now exist, and the others do not want to act in the premises, unless they are certain there is nothing concealed behind the curtain.

WASHBURN SYNDICATE ROAD.

Valuable Concession Granted by the Chinese Government.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Tribune publishes the following report from Pekin, China: The railroad situation in China is rapidly progressing. Conservatism has apparently been at last thrown overboard and the government is dealing out contracts and concessions with almost a reckless hand. The only completed line in the empire is that from Pekin to Shanghai Kuan via Tien Tsin, a distance of about 250 miles, but the road from Pekin to Kankow, known as the Luhan railway, because it connects with the Pekin-Tien Tsin line at Lukow bridge, is being pushed forward as rapidly as the rails can be furnished by the Han Yang iron works at Hankow.

The only private railroad line so far authorized by the government is the Han Kuang line from Hankow to Canton, a valuable concession, which has been granted to the American Washburn-Carey syndicate of New York.

BLACK HILLS ROAD.

An Old Rumor Once More Revived at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 25.—It will not be long before the Black Hills will be connected with the eastern part of the state, if the present indications are true. It is learned from an official of the Milwaukee company that plans are being made to push its road across the reservation from Pierre. The company does not own the road from Mitchell to Chamberlain, as is generally supposed, but has a lease on it which expires the present year. It is said that the company will not renew the lease, but will, instead, build from Armour or from some point along the road between Mitchell and Redfield.

FLOUR RATES STAND.

Eastern Roads Will Have to Accept the Proposed Tariff.

The flour committee met in Minneapolis yesterday morning and decided that notwithstanding the refusal of the Eastern lines to accept its reduced flour rates it would adhere to its determination to put them into effect.

This action was taken because the committee believes it can force the Eastern lines to protect flour shipped at its rates over their roads. Several of the Eastern roads have signified a willingness to accept the new rates, and the committee felt that if they did so the other Eastern roads would have to follow suit whether they liked it or not, and that it held the upper hand. These roads that now refuse to accept the new tariffs may collect overcharge on shipments if they insist upon it.

But in order to arrive at a friendly solution of the trouble the committee will go to Buffalo Friday and there meet representatives of the recalcitrant roads and talk the matter over.

MUST HAVE CIGARETTES.

Chinese Cannot Roll Them by Hand Fast Enough.

The steamer Columbia, which left Tacoma for China and Japan last Wednesday, had an unusually large and valuable cargo of American goods and breadstuffs for the East. She carried, among other things, 200 sacks of flour for Yakohama, 44,040 sacks for Hong Kong, and 21,624 sacks for Nagasaki. She also carried 310 kegs of printing inks for Yokahama, three cases of cigarette machinery for Kobe, 61 sacks of seaweed for Hong Kong, 19 cases of American firearms for Hong Kong and an immense quantity of American sheetings, domestics and cotton drills.

FREIGHT RATES RESTORED.

Western Lines Resume Their Normal Tariff After a Year.

CHICAGO, July 25.—All freight rates were restored to normal tariff today on the Western roads. In this way was brought to a close a long-continued and disastrous rate war. While it was in progress, many millions of dollars were recklessly thrown away.

For twelve months rates in all parts of the territory west of Chicago have been badly demoralized. No section escaped. It is difficult to determine where the ill results were most seriously felt. From St. Paul to the gulf, and from Chicago to the Pacific coast the ravages of the war were experienced. But for it earnings of the roads would have shown phenomenal and unprecedented increases and stockholders would have been enriched by the enlargement of dividend payments.

WILL INSPECT THE LINES.

Railroad Commissioners to Go Over the Ore Roads.

Railway commissioners will return to Duluth today to resume the investigation in the rate cases. They will not take testimony, however, until Friday at the earliest for as soon as they arrive at Duluth they will start out on the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern road to inspect the property with a view to estimating its value. They will then make a tour of the Duluth & Iron Range railway for the same purpose.

The testimony concerning the valuation of these roads has been so conflicting that the commissioners decided that they could not form a clear idea except by seeing the roads themselves. The tour will take three days.

The commissioners will return to Duluth Friday and will take testimony that day and possibly on Saturday.

AHEAD OF THE SEASON.

Are the Crops Along the Chicago Great Western Line.

Reports from points along the line of the Chicago Great Western show that the crops are ahead of the season. Farmers are harvesting hay and barley. The corn crops this season shows an increase of 11 per cent over the crop last year; there is an increase in oats of 12 per cent; in wheat of 11 per cent, and of other grains of 11 per cent.

It is estimated that corn will average a yield of 37 bushels to the acre, oats, 35 bushels; wheat, 16 bushels. In all sections of the grain district the weather has been favorable.

Mexican Railway Official.

J. M. Naugle, general manager of the Sonoma railway, Mexico, arrived in this city yesterday. He is accompanied by his family. "We are escaping from the Mexican heat," said Mr. Naugle, "to a reporter for The Globe. "My visit to the north is one of pleasure, not business. We are going East for the balance of the summer. Business in Mexico is very good. The Sonoma railway is prospering and the future is very bright."

North Dakota Rate Case.

The North Dakota rate case hearing will begin in Fargo tomorrow. Judge Carland, of the United States circuit court, will preside.

General Counsel Grover, of the Great Northern, and Bunn, of the Northern Pacific, and President Hill, of the Great Northern, started for Fargo last evening.

The hearing is expected to take two or three weeks.

To Recall Free Transportation.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The managers of the Joint Traffic association recommend that the circular of last January authorizing the free transportation to Cuba of supplies for the Central Cuban Relief committee be recalled on July 31. Relief supplies will be accepted at regular tariff rates less 25 per cent.

Pushing the Belmont Extension.

The Belmont extension of the Northern Pacific is being completed as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

Chief Engineer McHenry has just returned from a visit to the branch and says the work is progressing satisfactorily.

Wet weather has delayed it somewhat.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The St. Paul & Duluth is getting its new box cars. They are forty feet in length and are the finest ever constructed for Western traffic. They are made by Wells & French, of Chicago.

The Great Northern Express company has issued a neat little folder advertising its money order system. The folder also contains much useful information concerning the mineral and commercial resources of the Northwest.

The passenger department of the Northern Pacific has compiled a little volume containing a complete list of the war ships in the navies of the United States and Spain, and useful information about the American army.

In order that every one may understand the complex provisions of the war revenue act, which imposes a stamp tax on everything the Chicago Great Western has published it complete in a small pocket pamphlet.

The new Twin City limited, which the Chicago Great Western has just put into commission, is expected to arrive in St. Paul today. It is one of the handsomest railway trains in the United States.

The weekly report of the Chicago Great Western will be issued today. It will show an increase of earnings over the corresponding week last year of nearly $11,000.

The excursion of the Great Northern from Willmar, St. Cloud, Sauk Center and other points to Duluth and around Lake Superior, Sunday, was an unexpected success. The special train which left Willmar at 4:30 a. m., was crowded. The train arrived at Duluth at noon and the excursionists were then taken on the steamer Bon Voyage to points of interest on Lake Superior, returning to Duluth at 8 p. m.

The Lewiston extension of the Northern Pacific is expected to be ready for use Aug. 1. Engines and cars for the new line are waiting for the last nail to be driven in the tracks.

The O. R. & N. has let a contract for a road between Riparia and Lewiston, and is making arrangements for a steamer on the Snake river to run between the same places to compete with the Northern Pacific line.

Col. Daniel S. Lamont, vice president of the Northern Pacific, and Dr. Joseph Bryant, left the city in Col. Lamont's private car yesterday. They are traveling on the Northern Pacific overland to the Yellowstone park.

A large party of Minneapolis grain men went in a special car yesterday over the Great Northern to inspect the grain crops along the line of that road.

The Washington & Columbia River railway has put a tri-weekly service on the Athena branch, so that shipments leaving Tacoma will arrive at Athena several hours ahead of freight going from Portland by the Oregon railroad and Navigation company's cars a day previous.

The coast travel, between San Francisco and Puget Sound ports, is reported as being the heaviest ever known.

A report comes from Tacoma that the Union Pacific is paying its back taxes to the state of Washington, and that a new road bed is being constructed by the company from Tacoma to Portland. This, it is rumored, is preliminary to a route to the North Pacific coast for the Burlington, which is now shut from access to Washington and Oregon ports. Officials in this city say they know nothing of such a plan.

The Chicago Great Western ran an excursion from Des Moines to the Twin Cities Sunday, and it was one of the most successful that has ever been given by that road. More than 350 persons availed themselves of the opportunity to visit St. Paul and Minneapolis, and they filled eight special coaches. The party arrived in this city at 9:15 a. m. Sunday and remained until last evening. Everybody had a good time.

The meeting of rate clerks, which was adjourned over from last week, will be held this morning in the hotel Ryan. An effort will be made to act upon the new passenger rate sheet.

On the 1st of next month the following appointments are effective on the New York, New Haven & Hartford: C. T. Hemstead, general passenger agent Western division; A. C. Kendall, general passenger agent Eastern division; V. H. Taylor, general passenger agent marine division; J. N. States, general ticket agent, and George Morton, general baggage agent.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has been cited to appear in Chicago before the interstate commerce commission Aug. 3 to answer why it has not complied with an order of the commission in relation to an action against the company by the chamber of commerce of the city of Milwaukee.

It is rumored in Cincinnati that J. T. Odell, general manager of the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie, is to sever his connection with that company to take service with the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf as general manager of that road. Mr. Odell was at one time general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio road.

At the meeting of the National Association of Railway Agents, held at Buffalo, the following were elected officers: President, C. A. Wetzel, of Cleveland; vice president, J. F. McFarland, of Pittsburg; secretary, J. T. Campbell, of Alleghany City, Pa., and treasurer, C. N. Dietz, of Cleveland; executive committee, W. D. Wilson, chairman; L. A. Shaffer, Gamble Shields, O. L. George, James E. Young and A. Cottrell. Milwaukee was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting, which will be held some time during next July.

EARL OF MINTO.

Canada's New Governor General Has Been Named.

LONDON, July 25.—The Earl of Minto has been appointed governor general of Canada, in succession of the Earl of Aberdeen.

Gilbert John Elliott, fourth Earl of Minto, was born in 1845, has been in the Scott Fusileer guards, was a volunteer in the Egyptian campaign and commands the South of Scotland volunteers with the rank of colonel. He is a Liberal and retired from the army in 1879.

COULD NOT AGREE.

Jury in the Senator Kenney Case Finally Discharged.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 25.—After having been locked up since last Friday at 12:40 o'clock, the jury in the case of United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, who is charged with aiding and abetting in the looting of the First National Bank of Dover, were still unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged by Judge Bradford from further consideration of the case.

Corean King to Abdicate.

LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Shanghai says that Lio Hoa, the king of Corea, desires to abdicate and take refuge at the British consulate at Seoul. The British consul, however, declines to receive him.

Children Burned to Death.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 25.—Four children of Elmer Wallman, a farmer, were burned to death during the absence of their parents. Their ages range from 9 years to an infant. How the fire caught is not known.

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