

THE MINERS

CLOSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

DEPARTMENT OF MINING

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO GIVE ASSISTANCE

WILL MEET AT MILWAUKEE

The Convention Proves a Success and Permanent Headquarters Have Been Established—Kicks

Associated Press Special Wire SALT LAKE, Utah, July 9.—The second session of the International Mining Congress completed its business at the morning session today.

The most important matter under consideration and one of the chief objects of the Mining Congress, was the establishment of a national department of mines and mining.

E. W. Bates of Chicago introduced a resolution providing for the establishment of a department of the national government to be known as "The Department of Commerce and Industry," under which the mining interests should have a bureau.

The resolution met with strong opposition from Western States. "The Western delegates maintained that mining was equally as important as the agricultural interests and that simply a "bureau" would be of no practical benefit.

President-elect Montgomery of Colorado spoke earnestly in favor of an independent department.

The committee on Resolutions presented a substitute for the Gates resolution, in which the committee recommended an independent department of mines, and after considerable discussion the resolution was adopted almost unanimously.

A resolution by Frankburg of Colorado was adopted recommending that the existing mining law be so changed as to prevent the locator of a claim from amending his survey before the claim is patented.

Tom Smith of New Mexico introduced a long resolution in the nature of a petition to the United States Congress to restore to the public domain for entry the mineral portions of the confirmed land grants.

A recess was taken to 2:45 p.m. At the afternoon session a resolution, offered by Christy of California, and passed, recommended a liberal increase in the appropriations for carrying on the geological survey and the co-operation with surveys now carried on by the states independently.

Mrs. Atwood of Colorado, as chairman of the finance committee, having in charge the resolution for the establishment of permanent headquarters for the international mining congress, presented a report which was adopted, recommending that the headquarters of the congress remain at Salt Lake until such date as in the judgment of the executive committee it should be removed to Milwaukee to begin the preliminary work for the next year's meeting and that the expenses be raised by the congress on the basis of the cost of the headquarters and that said expenses shall not exceed \$250 for the first six months.

At this point the committee on resolutions offered the following memorial to congress: Whereas, The mining interest produces the raw material which makes manufacture and commerce possible, and is the foundation of national prosperity; and, Whereas, The miner makes a hand to hand fight with danger in the depths of the earth by which the whole country profits; and,

Whereas, The difficulties and dangers which surround him and that the scientific and executive aid which he needs can only be understood and appreciated by one who has lived his life and shared his difficulties, privations and dangers; and,

Whereas, The creation of the department of agriculture has already been of incalculable benefit to the agricultural industry while the mining industry still languishes, a dependency of a department devoted to other interests and necessarily unable to understand and appreciate its needs; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the international mining congress at Salt Lake assembled that we do unanimously petition the congress of the United States to create a department to be known as the department of mines and mining, whose purpose shall be to aid, develop and foster the mining industry of the United States by every influence within its reach; and further, be it

Resolved, That the president of this association is hereby directed to appoint such committees and take such action as shall bring this measure to the attention of every member of congress and to stand firm in its support without compromise of any nature, until favorable action has been secured.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. The executive committee was organized by the election of B. F. Montgomery of Colorado as chairman, Irwin Mahon of Colorado as secretary, and David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, as chairman of the local committee.

The congress then adjourned to meet at Milwaukee September 7, 1899.

FEEDING THE REFUGEES

Starving People From Santiago Cause More Work Than the Seige WASHINGTON, July 9.—Lively interest is taken by the War Department officials by the reports regarding the large numbers of refugees who have fled in panic from Santiago to avoid the horrors of war. Many of these people, non-combatants, have looked to General Shafter for assistance which may make a severe drain on the commissary branch of the expedition. Especially is this so in view of the great difficulty experienced by the General in getting his supplies from the transports there. If the city of Santiago holds out for a long time and Shafter has the non-combatants on his hands to feed, the question of their sustenance may become a serious one for the government. General Shafter has authority to issue rations to the hungry people and he undoubtedly will do so to the greatest extent without impairing his own resources. He has full discretion to act in the matter and will do his utmost to relieve any suffering that may exist. For the time being he has all the stores necessary for his command and enough to deal out some supplies to the Cubans, as General Egan of the commissary department shipped a great quantity on the transports. In addition to those

already there, the transport Victor is about to leave New York with a great mass of all kinds of eatable merchandise, to be followed soon thereafter by the Mohawk and Mississippi with stores of refrigerated beef and fresh vegetables.

THE COMPANY MUST PAY

Express Matter Need Not Be Stamped by the Shippers WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has a decision in preparation in which it will be held that the stamp representing the tax on express matter must be affixed to the bill of lading by the express company and not by the individual shipper. This also applies to the government when sending express matter under its contracts.

The Commissioner also has issued a circular regarding the liability of medical preparations to the stamp tax. It is held that the following-named articles are subject to tax: All medicinal proprietary articles, all medicinal patent articles, all medicinal trade mark articles, all medicinal articles compounded by any formula, published or unpublished, which are put up in a style or manner similar to that of patent trade-mark or proprietary medicines in general. All medicinal articles, though not put up in a style or manner similar to patent medicines, etc., if advertised on the package or otherwise as remedies or specifics for an ailment, or as having any special claim to merit or to any particular advantage in mode of preparation, quality, use or effect.

It is also held that all imported medicinal articles, and perfumeries, and cosmetics are subject to the stamp tax as similar articles of domestic manufacture. In addition to the import duty on same. No exception is made for articles sold in original and unbroken packages in which the bottles or other all medicinal articles are packed by the manufacturer before the importation. All such must be unpacked for the purpose of stamping the primary package.

GRAND DUCHESS READY

Troops, Supplies and Horses Sent Aboard the Transport NORFOLK, Va., July 9.—The steamer La Grande Duchesse, which has been chartered by the government as a transport, received her first troops when the Ninth Company, Signal Corps, and Company B, Engineer Corps, marched on board at the Newport News Shipyard. The men were assigned to permanent quarters until the ship makes a landing in the vicinity of Santiago.

Five stock cars, loaded with horses for the army, are being loaded on the Duchesse. It is understood that these horses will be used by General Miles and staff. It can be stated on the authority of Surgeon-General Sternberg of the army that the rumor concerning the conversion of the Havana and Chamberlain hotels into government hospitals is absolutely incorrect. There is nothing to show that the condemnation of the hotels has at any time been the subject of official consideration. The buildings were not inspected by General Sternberg during his visit here.

It is believed that other persons perished in the building, who were cut off from escape. John Arbrandt, of 813 Logan avenue, who jumped from the fifth floor, was almost instantly killed. John Callahan, fireman, was fatally injured by falling.

W. E. Potter, who jumped from a window, is believed to be fatally injured. It is believed that other persons perished in the building, who were cut off from escape. The building was gutted by the fire. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

Major-General Otis Must Hurry

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Major-General Otis will hasten his departure for Manila in accordance with instructions from Washington. He may go on either the Peru or City of Puebla, which are expected to sail not later than the middle of next week, without waiting for the other vessels now being prepared for use as transports. On reaching Manila, General Otis will probably assume command of all the troops in the field, leaving General Merritt free to discharge his duties as Governor-General. It is stated that Brigadier-General H. G. Otis will accompany Major-General Otis and that General Miller will assume charge of the troops remaining here.

Troops for Honolulu

WASHINGTON, July 9.—It is probable the First Regiment New York Volunteers will be sent to Honolulu for permanent station in accordance with the plan of the Administration to maintain a permanent military force in the Sandwich Islands. This suggestion has been made to General Otis, now in command of those troops of the Department of the Pacific who are yet at San Francisco. The First New York is in command of Col. Dearborn, formerly a well-known officer of the regular army.

The Fast Kasagi Sails

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Japanese protected cruiser Kasagi sailed from Cramps' shipyard at daylight this morning for her official trial trip, which will be made off the New Hampshire coast, probably on Tuesday next. On her recent builders' trial the Kasagi made 23 knots an hour and it is expected that the result of Thursday's trial will prove her to be the fastest of her class in the world.

Let's Go to Hale's "Oh, I wish I'd known that before" Is a sentence that's been oft repeated here by women in the past week, when told for the first time of the Offerings of the Stock-taking Sale

We were sorry for them, but we've been faithful in the presentation of the store news, and now give the warning notice that This is the Last Week

And we tell you only of those goods that are in sufficient quantities for two or more days' selling, while there's lots and lots of odd lines here and there that we're afraid to mention. We don't want to disappoint any one, for there is only a limited supply of them. A rich feast indeed for early comers.

- Domestic 12c 1/2 Dress Gingham... 7 1/2c 12c 1/2 Percales... 8 1/2c 50c White Organadies... 30c 19c 30c Turkish Towels... 19c 6c Glass Toweling... 6c 8 1/2c Barnsley Crash... 8 1/2c 25c White Damask... 25c 27c Half Bleached Damask... 27c 25c Turkey Red Damask... 25c 8 1/2c Pillow Cases... 8 1/2c 12 1/2c 12 1/2c 41c

\$40.00 Imported Chiffon Cape for \$27.50 Muslin Underwear Skirts 50c \$10.00 Now for a \$13.50 Cape \$12.50 Now for a \$16.00 Cape \$13.50 Now for a \$18.50 Cape \$16.50 Now for a \$22.50 Cape \$19.50 Now for a \$27.50 Cape \$22.50 Now for a \$30.00 Cape Toilet Specials 10c White Pine Tar Soap... 5c Horn Combs... 5c 25c Tooth Brushes, Monday... 15c Colgate's Finest Tooth Powder... 20c Laces, Embroideries Embroideries, Monday, yd... 4c and 2c Embroideries, 2 to 4 inches, yd... 5c Embroideries in all odd widths up to 10 inches, Monday for... 6c 50c Embroidery, worth 70c, Monday, yd... 10c 4-inch heavy linen Torchon Lace... 8c 8c Extra heavy Pillow Laces... 5c Notions Odd lot 15c and 20c Waist Sets, Monday... 10c 25c White Metal Trimmed Purses... 15c Cabinet of assorted Hair Pins... 4c Choice lot of 25c all silk Windsor Ties, Monday... 11c 12c Fine Rubber Dress Shields... 5c 15c Canvas Belts for the beach... 7c Odd lot of 50c Jewel Belts... 35c See Our Art Goods This Week Stamped Damask Tumbler Doilies in neat patterns, 5x5 in, and priced now... 5c A great gathering of Stamped Linen Finger Bowl Doilies of many designs, this week for... 5c We're showing now a full line of Stamped Muslin Pillow Shams, 30x30 inches, in beautiful patterns, for only, a pair... 18c

J. M. Hale Co. 107-109 N. SPRING ST. Allen's Prosperity Furniture—It covers 28,710 square ft.—Five Stories High This Is Our New Home— Full to the Roof With the Finest Furniture, Carpets The most interesting and exhaustive display ever offered prudent, thrifty housekeepers. It embraces the entire list of Furniture needs, from the most inexpensive to those superb productions of science and skill. Worthy of special consideration is our showing of Floor Coverings. Our well-earned reputation for superior Carpets is now more clearly demonstrated than ever before since our facilities and conveniences are unequalled. FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE 345-347 So. SPRING ST.

BREACH OF CONTRACT

Ships Sold to the Government Cannot Be Delivered NEW YORK, July 9.—The Times says: The delivery of the steamers Manitoa and Massachusetts to the United States government by the Atlantic Transport Line may be delayed in consequence of a writ of attachment granted by Justice Daly of the Supreme Court in the suit of the Schwarzlog and Sulzberger Company against the Atlantic Transport Line for \$1,003,177.85 damages claimed as the result of a breach of contract. The plaintiff company is a New York corporation, and the defendant is an English corporation. The New York shipping company is its agent here. The plaintiff company, according to the facts set forth in the affidavit, had a contract with the defendant by which the latter was to furnish to the plaintiff all the refrigerating space on board the steamers Mokawak, Mobile, Manitoa, Massachusetts and Mississippi for a period of two years for the trans-shipment of dressed beef. The defendant carried out this contract until it sold the five steamers named to the United

PRISONERS OF WAR

Captured Spaniards Will Be Confined on Leavay's Island WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Spanish prisoners of war are expected to arrive at Portsmouth, N. H., this morning on the steamer St. Louis. Captain Crowninshield, chief of the Navigation Bureau, has just returned to Washington, having prepared quarters there for the enlisted men and non-commissioned officers. Being given carte blanche by the Secretary of the Navy, this officer succeeded in having erected in forty-eight hours eight buildings, 100 feet long by 18 feet broad each, for the accommodation of the prisoners. The site is at Seavey's Island, in Portsmouth harbor, where it will be easy to confine them within bounds. Considering the limited time allotted for the preparation of quarters for these men, much has been done. There is a hospital marine barracks for the guards, a complete system of sewage and water works, including piping for the reservoir, cooks' quarters and all things that go to make up a complete military prison ground. The St. Louis will land the enlisted men

LOST THE APPROPRIATION

The Clock Struck Two on the Indian Territory Bill WASHINGTON, July 9.—One bill which had passed both houses of Congress failed to become a law on account of the failure of the President to attach his signature. This was a house bill appropriating \$10,000 to carry into effect some provisions of the Curtis bill concerning the government of Indian Territory. It passed the Senate about a minute before 2 o'clock and not in time to receive the signature of either the House or the President. The last bill signed was the bill making provision for the reimbursement of the money expended in the raising of troops. The clock struck two as the President laid down his pen, after signing the measure.

Mathews Held for Murder

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 9.—Constable John Mathews, who a few days since shot and instantly killed Henry Hopken whom he claimed was resisting arrest, has been held to answer without bail. A sensational scene followed the concluding of the examination. As the defendant was led from the justice court his wife and mother-in-law fainted and were unconscious some time.

Santa Fe Trains to Redondo

Leave La Grande station daily at 9:55 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:35 p. m.; Sundays at 8:30 a. m., 9:35 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 7 p. m. Last train Sundays leave Redondo 8 p. m. Downey avenue twelve minutes earlier; Central avenue twelve minutes later.

The Elliot Norton of the West

Professor Edouard Von Holst seems to be looming up as the Professor Charles Elliot Norton of Chicago university.—Boston Herald.