

MINERS MARCH WITH FIREARMS

The Strike Situation Serious in the Virginia Fields.

UNREST IN ALL THE COALFIELDS.

Strikers Parade With Winchester and Revolvers and Threaten Men Who Attempt to Return to Work—Many Shots Exchanged With the Guards at the Mines—Situation at Roanoke.

Bluefield, W. Va., (Special).—There are not as many men at work in the Flat Top coal region as last week. Several parties of 150 to 200 strikers are parading the field, armed with Winchester and a great many shots have already been exchanged between them and the guards at the mines. At the Buckeye operation a party of 100 strikers, most of them armed, prevented the men from going to work. Thirty-eight armed strikers were met by guards at Coaldale Mountain as they were crossing Elkhorn tunnel. The rifles were taken away from them and stored at Coaldale. This was accomplished through the assistance of an agitator. At the Tug River operation, in the Tug River district, an effort was made by 30 strikers to take possession of the mines. A number of shots were exchanged by strikers and guards. The strikers finally were driven off. At Norton, in the Lower Clinch Valley district, mines are working with one-fourth their regular force. The mining companies are calling on the sheriffs.

Roanoke, Va., (Special).—A number of miners returning from the coal fields reached here. They report a very serious state of affairs around Simmons Creek and Goodwill mines, on the West Virginia side. They say that about 500 strikers armed with rifles, revolvers, etc., were marching from that section toward North Fork and demanding that the non-union men now at work quit. They also say that the strikers have taken charge of the Goodwill and Simmons Creek mines, and have announced their determination not to allow the workers to resume and will resist them on any attempt that may be made by the mine owners to resume work.

STRANGLER HERSELF WITH HER GARTER

A Woman's Suicide Under Singular Circumstances at a Sanitarium.

Galesburg, Ill., (Special).—Miss Hannah Hall, aged 45 years, of Bradford, Ill., committed suicide at the Galesburg Sanitarium under singular circumstances. When she came here for treatment she brooded over the mental condition of her mother, who had been sent to an asylum, and feared she herself would become demented. This so preyed on her that she made an attempt at suicide.

The attendants then removed everything which they thought she could injure herself with. In the afternoon, while they were gone, Miss Hall removed one of her garters. This she fastened around her neck; one end she tied to the bedstead; she then threw herself, face downward, toward the floor, causing speedy strangulation. When discovered she was dead.

The physicians were amazed that she could have held herself in such a position and endured the agony.

Right to Mother-in-Law.

Chicago, (Special).—Judge Holdom, in the Cook County Superior Court, has decided that a man has a right to keep a mother-in-law in his house and that a wife who objects to the presence of the mother of a former wife has no just complaint in law. William Giese, four times married, was the defendant in the case. The fourth Mrs. Giese was suing. Among other reasons why she wanted separate maintenance, she said, was because Mr. Giese insisted that she share her home with the mother of two of his former wives, who were sisters. The case will be appealed.

Kilauea Is Active.

Honolulu, (By Cable).—The volcano Kilauea, on Hawaii, has broken loose again, according to a report received by steamer. Flames and smoke are rising above the crater. The outbreak took place June 3, and up to the time of the last reports from Hawaii, it was still continuing. The outbreak has been foreshadowed for many days by an increase over the normal volume of smoke coming from the crater. There also have been slight earthquakes. No eruptions of lava or ashes have taken place.

Suffering in Siberia.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The famine in Siberia is spreading with increasing intensity. Reports from Irkutsk show that an enormous number of famine-stricken people are flocking to that city. They are camped in the open, without shelter of any kind, and clad in rags, and are dependent entirely on private charity, which is quite inadequate to cope with the distress. Cattle plague also prevails in the stricken districts.

Constitution Rejected at Polls.

New Haven, Conn., (Special).—The Constitution proposed for the State of Connecticut by the convention, which was in session four and a half months, beginning January 1, was defeated at the polls by the people of the State by a decisive vote. Little interest was shown in the election by the voters, only about 15 per cent. of the registered vote of the State being cast.

Church Struck by Lightning.

Hornellsville, N. Y., (Special).—The worst electrical storm in years occurred at Canisteo. The rain fell in torrents. During the storm lightning struck the spire of the Baptist church, passing down into the church and badly damaging the building. Many people were inside the church, and some of them were badly injured by the bolt. In Hornellsville the main building at Preston's brickyard was struck by lightning. Fire followed, partially destroying the plant.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The striking puddlers in four rolling mills at Columbia, Pa., although granted an increase in wages, refused to return to work because the management refused to treat with the Amalgamated Association.

Vice Chancellor Emory, in Newark, N. J., made permanent the injunction restraining the United States Steel Corporation from converting \$200,000,000 of preferred stock into bonds.

Dr. George H. Denny, president of Washington and Lee, has been notified that Furman University, Greenville, S. C., has conferred the degree of LL. D. on him.

Abe Rothschild, who is accused of being the principal in the unsuccessful attempt to swindle New York diamond merchants, was arrested in Harrisburg, Pa.

The 20-hour schedule between New York and Chicago was inaugurated by the New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads.

A freight train ran into a washout caused by a cloudburst at Middlesex, Va., and five railroad men lost their lives.

A memorial arch was dedicated at Camp Chase, near Columbus, erected in honor of 2,500 Confederate dead buried there. The speakers were Governor Nash and General Gordon.

Oliver Williams, the gypsy who eloped from Nansmond, Va., with Fanny Smith, was arrested in Emporia, Va.

A conversation between two colored fishermen was the cause of the wreck on the Seaboard at Mason, N. C.

William Collins, colored, aged 50 years, was nearly cut to pieces with an ax by William Dixon, aged 70 years.

Joseph A. Swain, president of Indiana State University, has accepted the presidency of Swarthmore.

Blenheim, the home of Dr. B. L. Winston, in Hanover county, Virginia, was destroyed by fire.

The combine plate-glass works of the country have agreed to shut down for a month.

The city of New York will prosecute corporations to force them to stop using soft coal.

Counsel for Charles L. Raymond, of Boston, asked permission of Vice-Chancellor Emery at Newark, N. J., to file a bill for a preliminary injunction to restrain the United States Steel Corporation from retiring \$200,000,000 of preferred stock and issuing bonds instead.

The Imperial Glucose and Starch Company, recently formed to compete with the Glucose Trust, or the Corn Products Company, will construct a \$3,000,000 plant near Chicago with a daily capacity of 25,000 bushels of corn.

John Wanamaker is reported to be back of a deal in progress in Chicago for the purchase of the Palmer House block for the erection of a gigantic department store.

The wholesale milliners of Chicago, upon notice of the Audubon Society, agreed to stop the importation as well as the sale of the plumage of singing birds.

Lieut. R. C. Croxton, Twenty-third United States Infantry, attempted to kill himself by shooting in Richmond, Va., where he had gone on sick leave.

Thosvald Hansen, who murdered a boy in Montreal to get 17 cents, was hanged, tickets of admission being sold to see the hanging.

Charles W. Reynolds, a pioneer citizen of Newport News, Va., died there of a complication of diseases.

Ed Franks, a moonshiner, living in the mountains of Virginia, shot and killed Samuel Engle.

John Fox, a farmer, of Elbow Lane, Minn., killed his brother, his mother and himself.

Baroness Halkett, formerly Miss Sarah Anson Phelps Stokes, of New York, secured a divorce in London from her husband on the ground of cruelty and infidelity.

Rutherford Stuyvesant, of New York, brother of Mr. Henry White, of the United States Legation, was married in London to the Comtesse de Wessenauer.

Advices from Rome state that the success of the negotiations between Judge Taft and the Vatican as to the friar lands in the Philippines seems assured.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany took part in the celebration of the semicentenary of the Germanic Museum at Nuremberg, Bavaria.

Severe winter storms continue to prevail in Cape Colony, South Africa. Thousands of sheep have perished in snowdrifts.

Julie Opp, the American actress, was divorced in London from her husband, Robert Lorraine, an actor.

Queen Wilhelmina is convalescing at Castle Schaumburg, in the Valley of the Lahn.

Emperor William favors old-age pension legislation. He is determined to make employers in Germany contribute to the support of their work people when the latter are old and invalided.

The speech of Sir Frederick Pollock, of the University of Oxford, commending the Monroe Doctrine, has caused widespread comment in England.

Col. Arthur T. Lynch was arraigned in Bow Street Police Court, in London, on the charge of high treason, and remanded until June 21.

The United States Minister at Peking opposes the terms proposed for the restoration of Tientsin to the Chinese government.

Lord Kitchener reports the surrender of 187 more Boers on the island.

Mail advices from Honolulu state that the volcano Kilauea, Hawaii, has broken out. Flame and smoke were issuing from the crater June 5. There have been slight earthquake shocks on the island.

Fleet Surgeon Anderson, of the British Navy, and a commission of British scientists arrived at the Island of St. Vincent to investigate the volcanic outbreak.

THE VENEZUELA REBELS BEATEN

Desperate Attack on the Town of La Guaira Repulsed.

SITUATION IS NEARING A CRISIS.

The Government Warships and Forts Legitimately Cannooding, and the Inhabitants Are Panic-Stricken—Peaceable Women Killed—The Insurgents Burn a Bridge on the Caracas and Cause Fear of Siege.

Willmestad, Island of Curacao, (By Cable).—Advices received here announce that the Venezuelan revolutionists attacked La Guaira, the port of Caracas, Saturday, June 7. The government forces answered by shelling Maiquetia, a suburb of La Guaira, from the forts ashore and from the Venezuelan warship Miranda. Only peaceful women were killed.

All the commercial houses at La Guaira were closed the day of the bombardment, and the inhabitants were panic-stricken.

Eventually the revolutionists, who numbered about 400 men, were repulsed. They destroyed the bridge at Boqueron, on the Caracas (English) Railroad, and stopped all traffic for twelve hours. They also cut the French cable and the telegraph wires.

The people of Caracas were thrown into a state of alarm, and everyone began buying provisions, apprehending a siege.

The situation in Venezuela as these advices were dispatched indicated that a crisis was near.

A Dutch warship and the German cruiser Falke left Curacao for La Guaira.

Washington, (Special).—In well-informed diplomatic circles the impression prevails that the revolution which is at present threatening President Castro, of Venezuela, is perhaps the most formidable of any that has arisen there during the past few years. Nevertheless, as long as the revolutionists can be confined in their movements to outlying towns and be kept away from the central points of administration, such as Caracas or the City of Valencia, it is thought there is no possibility of final success for the opponents of the Castro administration.

If the revolutionists fail in their purpose this time, it is thought, the accomplishment of their aim can be relegated to a rather distant future.

Senor Augusto Pulido, the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, has not received any advices from his country touching the progress of the revolutionary movement. In his last mail he received a letter from the Venezuelan secretary of state, Senor Ferrer, declaring that revolutionary committees are using the cable stations at Trinidad and at Curacao to magnify minor insurgent victories to overwhelming defeats of the government arms.

In anticipation of an emergency arising in Venezuela which would demand the presence of men-of-war, Secretary Moody recently directed the Cincinnati and the Topoka to remain at San Juan, Porto Rico.

\$40,000 FOR BOGUS STOCK.

Alleged Swindle by Three Americans in Belgium.

Paris (By Cable).—The police here have been notified of the arrest at Spa, Belgium, of two of the men who are alleged to have recently swindled in Paris a New Yorker named Buchanan out of \$40,000.

The swindle was perpetrated by three Americans, who bought for Buchanan a number of shares in a copper mine with offices in New York. The name of the third American, who has not yet been arrested, is given as Colonel Conley.

After the purchase of the shares in question, Buchanan returned to New York and tried to sell them on Wall street, where he found them to be worthless. The shares had not been issued by the mining company whose name they bore.

MT. PELEE ERUPTS AGAIN.

Throws Volcanic Dust on a French Revenue Cutter.

Roseau, Island of Dominica (By Cable).—The French revenue cutter l'Aigle came in here. She reports that while passing St. Pierre, Martinique, at 2 o'clock, an eruption occurred from Mount Pelee, and that a quantity of volcanic matter settled upon the vessel's decks, although she was to miles distant from the island.

St. Thomas, D. W. I. (By Cable).—The United States steamer Potomac arrived here at noon. She will proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, via the Danish Islands of St. Croix, where she will meet United States Consul Col. Louis H. Ayme, who is on board the Quebec Line steamer Fontabelle, and offer him a passage to San Juan.

Diplomats Agree at Peking.

Berlin, (By Cable).—According to an official dispatch from Peking, the representatives of the foreign powers there have unanimously accepted the plan for the final allotment of indemnity on account of the Boxer uprising which has been urged for months by Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German Minister to China.

Prominent Man's Suicide.

Nashville, Tenn., (Special).—Albert D. Marks committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple. He was a son of Ex-Gov. Albert S. Marks, a son-in-law of Gen. W. H. Jackson, proprietor of Belle Mead. Mr. Marks was prominent socially and as a lawyer. No cause for the act is known.

\$10,000 American Pearl Found.

Milwaukee, Wis., (Special).—What is said to be the largest perfect pearl ever found in America is now in the possession of Bunde & Upmeyer, of this city. The gem is a perfect sphere of fine luster and weighs 121 grains. Its exact value has not been determined, but experts say that it is worth considerably over \$10,000. This pearl was found by a fisherman near Prairie du Chien and passed through other hands before coming to its present owners.

PASSENGER TRAINS CRASH.

Three Men Killed and Over a Dozen More Seriously Hurt.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—A fatal collision occurred on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad between Hooker and Summit, two small stations about 12 miles from this city. Three men were killed outright and about 15 others more or less seriously injured. Possibly two or three of the wounded will die from the effects of their injuries.

Train No. 98, known as the Jasper accommodation left Chattanooga about 2:40 o'clock P. M. It was due at Summit at 3:08. The other train, fast mail No. 10, left Nashville, was behind time, and the meeting point of these trains had been changed from the regular station to Summit. One of the engineers, it is said, overlooked his orders and ran past the designated meeting place.

Fireman L. A. Rankin, of this city, was horribly mangled, and died almost instantly.

Engineer Rollins was badly injured, his legs terribly crushed, a large hole made in his head and one in his left side. His injuries are considered fatal.

Engineer George J. Ray, of the fast mail, is seriously injured, and, it is thought, fatally. His fireman, James Bernard, was caught under the smaller engine and literally burned to death. A handful of cinders and charred flesh was all that could be found of him.

Express Messenger Webb, of the fast mail train, was caught under the debris and died shortly after having been removed to a place of safety.

GIRLS JUMPED TO SAFETY.

Nearly Four Hundred Employes of Factory Driven to the Windows.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Fire destroyed the novelty leather factory of H. M. Rosenblatt & Co., a four-story brick structure at Second and Oxford streets, and resulted in severe injuries to a dozen persons. The John Moffet Public School, opposite the leather works, was damaged, three dwelling houses adjoining the factory were destroyed, and nine others were slightly damaged. The rapid spread of the flames gave rise to rumors that a number of the employes had met death in the burning factory, but these reports proved to be erroneous.

There were many sensational and narrow escapes, most of the 400 men and women employed in the factory saving their lives by leaping from the windows into nets held by firemen.

The fire originated in a small annex known as the celluloid room. It is believed a spark from crossed electric wires fell into a quantity of celluloid. The fire caused a panic among the employes, especially those on the upper floors, and for a time the wildest excitement prevailed. Firemen and policemen, however, prevented the panic-stricken workers from leaping until nets had been spread to receive them.

Mr. Rosenblatt estimates his loss at \$150,000, partly covered by insurance, and the loss on the other properties is estimated at \$15,000.

PENALTY FOR SUICIDE COMPACT.

Fifteen Years for Man Who Plotted Double Death.

Chicago, (Special).—Judge Baker denied a motion to arrest judgment in the case of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, the dentist, who entered into a compact with Mrs. Charlotte S. Nichol to commit suicide, which resulted in the death of the woman. The judge sentenced the doctor to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Burnett and Mrs. Nichol entered the Marlborough Hotel last January with the intention of committing suicide. The woman killed herself with morphine, and Burnett, saying that there was not enough of the drug to kill him, made a few scratches on his neck with a pen-knife. He was charged with being a party to the suicide of the woman.

Cuba Bars Chinese.

Havana, (Special).—The Board of Immigration decided that the forty-three Chinese laborers who came to Havana on board the Ward Line steamer Monterey, from New York, and reached here last Wednesday, would have to be returned to New York by the steamship company. Heretofore, Chinamen have been allowed to enter Havana without restriction, and thousands have landed here in the course of the last three years. An immigration law, however, similar to one enforced in the United States went into force in Cuba last May, and the case of these Chinamen has resulted in the first application of this law.

Typographical Union.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—The canvassing board of the International Typographical Union completed the count of the vote for national officers of the organization cast in the biennial election. The total number of votes cast was nearly 29,000, about 70 per cent. of the entire strength of the union. Following are the officers chosen for the ensuing two years: President, James M. Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y.; first vice-president, C. E. Hawkes, Chicago; third vice-president, James Mulcahy, St. Louis; fourth vice-president, J. F. O'Sullivan, Boston; secretary-treasurer, J. M. Bramwood, Denver.

Killed His Child.

Shawano, Wis., (Special).—A man named Putnam, of this city, who was separated from his wife, wished to gain possession of his child. When the wife refused to give up the child the father shot the child through the head, killing him instantly. Putnam then shot himself, dying almost immediately.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Ex-Congressman Robert J. Vance died at his home, in New Britain, Ct.

The centennial celebration of the Military Academy at West Point closed with the presentation of diplomas to the one hundredth graduating class. The program included the presentation of diplomas by President Roosevelt and remarks by General Miles.

Capt. R. E. Kolb, Henry B. Gray, George A. Blinn, Jr., and W. L. Dodd, prominent citizens of Alabama, were indicted by the grand jury of Birmingham on charges of embezzlement.

DEWEY TO COMMAND NAVAL EVOLUTIONS

He Will Go to Sea at the Head of Great Fleet.

FOUR REAR-ADMIRALS UNDER HIM.

President Roosevelt Will Be the First President to Go So Far Beyond the Geographical Boundaries of the Country and Also the Only President Who Ever Has Visited Foreign Waters While in Office for Any Purpose.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Admiral Dewey is to go to sea again, flying his flag with the four stars, in command of the greatest fleet in numbers the United States has gotten together since the days of the Civil War, and far more powerful in offense and defense even than any of those war fleets. Secretary Moody has conceived the idea, and after consulting the pleasure of Admiral Dewey, it has been arranged that he shall be placed in supreme command of the fleet (comprising the North Atlantic, the European and the South Atlantic squadrons), which is to assemble near Culebra Island in the West Indies, next December for the winter maneuvers.

Secretary Moody himself desires to witness these maneuvers, and it is even possible that the President may find time to make a voyage to the South to see the big ironclads in war movements. Admiral Dewey goes gladly to his work. It is settled that Secretary Moody will witness the summer movements of the North Atlantic Squadron, involving combined naval and army attack on and defense of the eastern approaches to New York city. It is expected that he will board the Dolphin for the purpose, and he has invited as his guests Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate Naval Committee; Representative Cannon, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, and Representative Foss, chairman of the House Naval Committee.

There will be other guests than these, but Secretary Moody has not yet announced their names.

DYNAMITE IN HAZLETON.

A Special Officer's House Shattered by an Explosion.

Hazleton, Pa., (Special).—The sixth week of the anthracite coal miners' strike. Neither side has weakened an inch.

The home of James Applegate, at West Hazleton, was shattered by an explosion of dynamite which had been placed under the side of the building by unknown men. The family escaped by unknown means. Applegate has been employed as a special officer at the Cranberry colliery since the strike went into effect. Frank Pardee, superintendent of the Cranberry colliery, offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the dynamiters. He says bloodhounds will be brought here to assist the police in running down the guilty ones.

Applegate, while returning from the Cranberry colliery, whither he had gone to "report off" for the day on account of the explosion and the consequent shock to himself and family, was held up by two men and relieved of his pistol. He made no resistance, as four other armed men stood close by ready to assist, if necessary, in overpowering him.

Mrs. Applegate says she was told by a West Hazleton man that 14 houses would be dynamited if the men occupying them did not stop working at surrounding mines.

Two Prisoners Escape.

San Francisco, (Special).—Two military prisoners, whose names have not yet been ascertained and who had been taken from the Army prison at Alcatraz Island to work in the construction of a road at Fort Baker, escaped from their guards. The prisoners knocked their rifles and ammunition from them and fled into the brush. Two companies of the Coast Artillery, in command of Lieutenants Shawward and Ludlow, and numbering about 150 men, were turned out to search for the escaped prisoners. Along with them are about a hundred citizens of Sausalito.

House Falls When Owner Dies.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special).—Col. John S. Van Gilder died suddenly here. He was one of the best-known men in East Tennessee, both in business and political circles. During the Civil War he manufactured saddles for the Confederate government. A strange coincidence with his death was the collapse of a portion of his residence a few minutes after his sudden death from heart failure. The members of the family and servants were almost panic-stricken by the noise of falling plaster and cracking rafters, and rushed about the historic building in alarm.

Shoestring Tip Causes Man's Death.

Raleigh, N. C., (Special).—A piece of shoestring served in hash during the Confederate reunion at Dallas, Tex., was the cause of the death of Alfred Hobgood, a Civil War veteran, at Oxford, who attended the reunion. Mr. Hobgood swallowed the string, which had a brass tip on it, and bloodpoisoning resulted. Mr. Hobgood is survived by a widow and nine children.

Sold Tickets to Hanging.

Montreal, Quebec, (Special).—Thosvald Hansen was hanged here for the murder of Eric Marotte, 9 years old, last autumn, in order to obtain 17 cents, which the boy was jingling in his hand. Hansen's neck was broken. Tickets of admission to the hanging were openly sold at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$10.

Surrenders Continue.

London, (By Cable).—It was announced here that 864 Transvaal Boers surrendered yesterday, bringing the total of surrenders for all the Colonies up to about 12,000.

Rev. John Spurgeon Dead.

London, (By Cable).—Rev. John Spurgeon, a retired Congregational minister and the father of the Spurgeon family of preachers, died at South Norwood.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Medals of Honor for 6,800.

The Navy Department has completed its compilation of the names of the officers and men who are to be decorated with the West Indies campaign medal.

The list aggregates, in round numbers, 800 officers and about 6,000 enlisted men. Of this number the greatest number of vessels took part, makes up the largest proportion. Admiral W. S. Schley and all the fleet officers and men will get medals, and the family of the late Admiral W. T. Sampson will be given the one intended for him. A great many of these officers and men will have bars attached to their medals to show that they were also at Manzanillo, Nipe Bay or other points selected by the Board of Awards as those at which an engagement worthy of a medal was fought.

The meritorious service medal will go to persons who rendered exceptional service, like Lieutenants Blue, Ward Hobson and Commander Wainwright.

General Wood Admits It.

Brig-Gen. Leonard Wood does not seem in the least perturbed by the revelations made about his payments of money to F. B. Thurber for spreading propaganda in favor of reciprocity with Cuba. He said:

"I did authorize the expenditure of \$2,800, and much more, all for the purpose of presenting the case of Cuba and her economic needs to the American people, in order that justice might be done."

"I should have betrayed the trust and failed to properly use the authority I had as military governor of the island had I not used every proper effort to obtain a congressional committee of investigation to be appointed to go to the Philippines to inquire into and report upon conditions existing there."

Mr. Carnegie's signature was authorized by cable. The memorial is dated at Boston, and states that the signers are a committee appointed at a recent meeting of persons, irrespective of party, interested in the policy pursued by the United States toward the Philippines.

Another Philippine Inquiry.

Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, presented to the House a memorial signed by Charles Francis Adams, Andrew Carnegie, Carl Schurz, Edwin Burdett Smith and Herbert Welsh asking that a congressional committee of investigation be appointed to go to the Philippines to inquire into and report upon conditions existing there.

Mr. Carnegie's signature was authorized by cable. The memorial is dated at Boston, and states that the signers are a committee appointed at a recent meeting of persons, irrespective of party, interested in the policy pursued by the United States toward the Philippines.

Millions in Collars and Cuffs.

The Census Bureau issued a report on the manufacture of collars and cuffs in the United States during the census year 1900. It shows a capital of \$10,216,817 invested in the 57 establishments reporting for the United States. The value of collars and cuffs produced was \$6,077,700 and shirts \$5,086,671. There were 121,622,540 collars and cuffs produced and 10,305,416 shirts.

Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

The General Deficiency Appropriation Bill—the last of the important appropriation measures—was completed by the House Committee on Appropriations and reported by Chairman Cannon to the House. The entire amount carried, exclusive of \$1,600,000 appropriated for expenses of the military establishment, is \$4,945,317.

To Make Clark a Rear-Admiral.

Representative Foss, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, introduced in the House a bill to authorize the President to nominate Capt. Charles Edgar Clark, who commanded the Oregon at Santiago, to be a rear-admiral of the senior grade on the active list.

Farmers' Institute Workers.

The seventh annual meeting of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers will be held in this city June 24, 25 and 26. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Brigham will deliver the address of welcome.

Capital News in General.

Secretary Root has assumed full responsibility for the payment of money to General Gomez, which he says was fully justified by the circumstances.

The House adopted resolutions providing appropriations for monuments to Lincoln, to Gen. Hugh Mercer and to Revolutionary soldiers.

The Senate passed the London Dock Charges bill. Senators Cullom and Kittredge delivered speeches on the Isthmian Canal bill.

The Naval Retiring Board has reported on Captain Lemly's application for retirement, condemning him physically.

President Palma has intimated to President Roosevelt that the rebate plan will be very objectionable.

Senor Gonzalez de Quesada,