

Col. Stephen N. Winslow has been connected with the Philadelphia Inquirer for 63 years.

In a New York prison the educational course for convicts will be broadened to include lectures on law.

During the last two years about 5,000,000 mulberry trees have been planted in Argentina, which has now about 10,000,000 of such trees.

Thirty-five years ago W. H. Newman was a brakeman on a southern railroad at \$2 a day; today he is president of the great Vandavia system, with a salary of \$120,000 a year.

According to a recent report of the Nitrate association the production of nitrate in Chile in 1904 amounted to 1,694,665 tons, which is 80,280 tons in excess of the production in 1903.

At a meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Tailors, in London, a member stated that she knew of a woman who had made a cloth skirt—plaited, tabbed, trimmed with bands and buttons—for 9d, the said skirt being ticked in the shop window "The best English tailor-made."

The United Kingdom is the largest single market of American clover seed, absorbing about one-third of the total exports. Of this quantity the largest portion is taken in England, but there is a good market for the seed in Belfast, from which point the farmers of northern Ireland are supplied.

The United States leads the world in the aggregate amount of insurance taken out by dwellers within her borders, the most heavily insured individual on earth being Rodman Wamsaker, of Philadelphia, who recently secured \$1,200,000 extra insurance on his life. This, added to the sum of his previous policies, means that his demise will cost the insurance companies \$3,200,000.

Mme. Emma Calve, the famous singer, is one of those people who like to have their tombs ready for them in case anything should happen. Some four years ago the great singer and actress gave instructions to a well-known French sculptor to prepare a design for her monument, and though at first he thought she was in jest and hesitated to begin the work he soon found she was in earnest. He set to work, therefore, and modeled a sketch.

Oscar II., the reigning king of Sweden and Norway, was born January 21, 1829. He is the third son of King Oscar I. and Queen Josephine. He succeeded to the throne at the death of his brother, King Carl XV., September 18, 1872. Married June 6, 1857, to Queen Sophia, who was born July 9, 1834, and is the daughter of the late Duke Wilhelm of Nassau. The king has four sons, Prince Gustaf, Prince Oscar, who renounced his succession to the throne and wedded Ebba Munk of Pulkila; Prince Carl and Prince Eugene, unmarried.

Physical geographers are asking whether we are now witnessing the gradual disappearance of a glacial period. It has been known for some time that the ice is dwindling in the Arctic, and it has now been shown that in a part of the Atlantic and perhaps in all of it. Among the observations that have led to this conclusion concerning Arctic ice phenomena are the statements of Prof. Garwood that the line of perpetual snow in Spitzbergen is now 2,000 feet above the sea.

Rev. Dr. McConnell, of Des Moines, Ia., in his sermon the other Sunday, declared that the decadence of church-going was because attendants—especially at Protestant churches—wore the most expensive clothes they possessed. This had the effect of keeping away the poor, plainly attired people. In making the usual announcements for future services this long-headed parson said: "Please note that all people attending services here are requested to wear plain and inexpensive clothing in order that no one, however humble, may be embarrassed."

Joseph Croisler, or Crusha, as he was more familiarly known, whose death occurred the other day in Michigan, was a remarkable man in other respects than age. He was born near Ottawa, Ont., July 4, 1799, and, having almost attained the age of 106 years, is believed to have been the oldest man in Michigan. It was his boast that, even in later years, he had hardly had a day of sickness, and his faculties were unusually good. He was a familiar figure on the streets, and frequently took long walks into neighboring townships.

There are 600,000,000 acres of arid land in the United States, which is not far from a third of the area of the contiguous portion of the country. About 10,000,000 acres have been reclaimed at one time and another by private enterprise. It is estimated that 600,000 square miles, or two-thirds of the aggregate, can be made fit for cultivation. This is twelve times the area of the state of New York, and would be capable of supporting at least 20,000,000 of people. All this barren tract is west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas.

The collection and shipment of the bark of red mangrove, for use in tanneries, has given a great development to industry in northern Mozambique. This industry, to which attention has only been directed during the past three years, shows signs of assuming an entirely unforeseen importance. Extensive forests of mangroves are found throughout all the bays, estuaries and river mouths of East Africa. In some places the trees are so thickly produced that it is well-nigh impossible for a man to push his way through them.

MUTINEERS DECLARE WAR

SHEWED MOVE BY CREW OF THE KNIAZ POTEMKINE.

Powers Notified War Will Be Made on Russian Vessels—Foreign Shipping Not to Be Molested.

Bucharest, Roumania, July 5.—Before the Kniaz Potemkine sailed for Kustenji a delegation from the crew handed the prefect a proclamation addressed to the representatives of the powers in Roumania formally declaring war on all Russian vessels which refuse to join the mutineers. The proclamation says the Kniaz Potemkine will respect neutral territory and foreign shipping. The delegation requested that the proclamation be forwarded to the powers.

Vienna, July 6.—Steps are being taken in official quarters to raise the question of an international agreement to protect commerce in the Black sea and collectively to represent to Russia the dangerous consequences of allowing the Kniaz Potemkine to cruise unmolested among neutral shipping. England, France, Italy, Austria, Turkey, Bulgaria, Roumania and Greece are believed to be the powers that are most likely to act.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—While no official information is obtainable, it is stated by an authority usually reliable that the admiralty has received news that the Kniaz Potemkine, after shipping coal, provisions and medicines, is again at large in the Black sea, and that her destination is unknown. Whether the report of the sailing of the battleship be true or not, the crew took a remarkable step Tuesday when, with all the solemnity of a provision government, it issued a manifesto addressed to the powers, announcing that civil war had begun against the existing regime in Russia, and pledging the inviolability of foreign shipping and foreign ports.

This action doubtless was taken to quiet the apprehensions of foreign powers and to leave no excuse for the sending of warships through the Dardanelles to effect the capture of the battleship, which until now Russia's Black sea fleet has not dared to attempt. It is considered a shrewd move on the part of the mutineers and stamps the commander of the crew as a leader far above the class of the ordinary sailor and strengthens the opinion that he is not a member of the original crew, but one of the revolutionaries who went on board at Odessa. The issuance of the manifesto lends a certain dignity to the mutiny and proves that the crew and their commander have no desire that the world should believe them to be mere outlaws, but that they should be looked upon as men seriously raising the standard of revolution. According to a rumor printed in an afternoon paper the ship's strong box contained \$375,000, and the mutineers would therefore be well supplied with money.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 6.—Summons by the Kniaz Potemkine, representatives of the town council went on board the battleship and were received in the admiral's cabin by the commission commanding her. The commission demanded the delivery of 500 tons of coal and provisions of various kinds within 24 hours, and threatened that in the event of non-compliance, after the warning to the inhabitants, the town would be bombarded. The commission also proposed that the mayor should transmit to the population a proclamation demanding the termination of the war, a convocation of zemstvos, etc. Learning of these demands, many inhabitants fled the town. The workmen insisted that the demands be granted. A special meeting of the municipal was called and the council consented to deliver the provisions, but refused to comply with the demand for coal, for the reason that the town had none.

INDICTS BIG FIRMS. Federal Grand Jury in Chicago Deals Severe Blow to Beef Trust.

Chicago, July 3.—Five large packing house corporations and 21 officials and employees of various meat producing industries have been indicted by the special federal grand jury which for over three months has been investigating the packing business. The indictments were returned to Judge S. H. Bethea in the United States district court Saturday afternoon, and the jury was discharged. The five corporations and 17 of their officials, as individuals, are charged with conspiring in a combination in restraint of trade and commerce, and four men connected with the traffic department of another packing firm are charged with conspiring to accept rebates from various railroad companies. The two indictments were voted under the Sherman anti-trust law and the interstate commerce laws, and carry, on conviction, penalties of one year's imprisonment and fines ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000 for specific offenses. Imprisonment must be in a county jail, as the offense of violating either of the laws is accounted a misdemeanor.

WANTS PERMANENT PEACE. Russia Willing to Suspend Hostilities, But Refuses to Ask for Armistice as Matter of Pride.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The situation regarding the armistice is as follows: Russia has formally signified to President Roosevelt her desire for a lasting peace, not only by the appointment of plenipotentiaries who will be accompanied by eminent experts fully empowered to conclude a treaty subject only to the ratification of the respective governments, but as a final step has indicated her readiness to suspend hostilities. She has avoided formally asking for an armistice as a matter of pride, but under the circumstances Russia could hardly go farther than she has. Japan, so far as known, has not yet indicated her attitude, or if she has Russia up to Wednesday noon had not been so informed. In diplomatic circles the most earnest hope is expressed that Japan will consent, both for the sake of avoiding further bloodshed in Manchuria and perhaps in order to prevent a catastrophe in Russia which may shake the Romanoff's throne and appall the world by its horrors.

Fourth Not So Noisy. La Crosse, Wis., July 5.—For the first time the new firecracker law was in effect throughout Wisconsin Tuesday, and observance of the holiday was less noisy than heretofore. All dynamite firecrackers are barred, as well as all crackers except of small size.

New Minister of War. St. Petersburg, July 5.—Lieut. Gen. Ridiger, chief of the chancellery of the war office, has been appointed minister of war in succession to Lieut. Gen. Sakarhoff, who recently resigned.

Author Dies. Santa Ana, Cal., July 5.—Charles Fleming Embree, a novelist and short-story writer, died here Tuesday, aged 30 years. Mr. Embree lived formerly in Princeton, Ind., but for three years past had made his home here. He was a contributor to the magazines, and had published several books.

Eleven Buildings Burned. Bradford, Pa., July 5.—Ten business houses and one dwelling at Roulette, near here, were destroyed by an early morning fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000. The insurance was small.

SECRETARY JOHN HAY.



NOTED DIPLOMAT WHO PASSED AWAY SUDDENLY AT NEW HAMPSHIRE HOME.

ILLINOIS BANKS CLOSE.

The Topeka Failure Causes Suspension of Institutions at Spring Valley and Toluca.

La Salle, Ill., July 6.—The Spring Valley national bank closed its doors Wednesday morning after a run, which began Monday afternoon. The run was precipitated by reports from Topeka, Kan., regarding the condition of President Charles J. Devlin's affairs. Monday afternoon the Spring Valley bank was called on for \$17,000. This was followed by a run by depositors, who drew \$20,000 before the bank closed.

Toluca, Ill., July 6.—As a result of the failure of the First national bank of Topeka, Kan., the First national bank of Toluca was closed by order of the directors Wednesday morning. Crowds of depositors were on hand early and the closing caused much excitement, especially among the miners. Rumors to the effect that they did not get their money today they would blow up the bank were current. Sheriff Barr arrived with half a dozen deputies. Officials of the Devlin Coal company assured the miners that if they would be patient everything would come out all right. As near as can be learned the liabilities of the bank on July 1 were \$290,000, while the assets were over \$450,000. It is believed every depositor will be paid in full.

Topeka, Kan., July 5.—By closing their doors Monday the First national bank of Topeka threw into liquidation the \$7,000,000 estate of C. J. Devlin, in which several Chicago banks are heavily interested. The comptroller of the currency has appointed National Bank Examiner J. T. Bradley receiver of the bank.

According to a recent statement the First national bank of Topeka owed depositors \$1,390,000. Of these depositors the state of Kansas has over \$500,000 in deposits, the city of Topeka \$39,000 and the county of Shawnee about \$30,000.

PEACE ENVOYS SELECTED.

Rosen and Muraviev for Russia; Komura and Takahira for Japan—Given Full Power.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 3.—Official announcement has been made by President Roosevelt of the names of the Russian and Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. The character and ability of the men selected by both governments is an earnest of the desire of their respective governments to conclude, if possible, the tragedy being enacted in the far east. The plenipotentiaries are:

Russian—Ambassador Muraviev, formerly minister of justice and now ambassador to Italy, and Baron Rosen, recently appointed as ambassador to the United States to succeed Count Cassini.

Japanese—Baron Komura, minister of foreign affairs, and Kogoro Takahira, minister to the United States. In his official announcement the president says: "It is possible that each side may send one or more additional plenipotentiaries. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be entrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective home governments."

Tragedy in Milwaukee. Milwaukee, July 4.—Charles H. Asserson, a seaman, Monday evening shot and killed Mrs. Joseph Goetz, shot Mrs. Dolly Wallace, daughter of Mrs. Goetz, and Oscar Goetz, a son, at the Goetz home, No. 134 Second street, and then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting three wounds. Asserson was enamored of Lulu Wallace, a daughter of Mrs. Dolly Wallace, and came to the home of Mrs. Goetz for the purpose of seeing the girl. Miss Wallace had been sent away a day or two ago, and when Asserson learned of this fact, broke in the door and began shooting.

Woman Burned to Death. Omaha, Neb., July 6.—Mrs. Anna Johnston, in attempting to light a gas-oline stove, mistook leaking gasoline for water and applied a match, causing a terrific explosion, which resulted in the woman's death and the partial destruction of her home.

Sisters Drowned. Burlington, Kan., July 6.—Misses Etta and Ida Twyman, sisters, aged 17 and 19 years respectively, were drowned while trying to cross a swollen creek six miles south of here. They tried to ford the stream in a buggy.

Murdered His Wife. Cleveland, O., July 3.—That he had become tired of supporting his old wife, who had become an invalid, was the excuse for killing her last Friday afternoon, which August Otto, a 68-year-old German gave the police Sunday night when he confessed committing the crime.

The First Pardon. Panama, July 5.—Gov. Magoon has pardoned Rubio Guerrero, sentenced last January to five years imprisonment at hard labor. This is the first pardon granted in the canal zone.

JOHN HAY AT REST.

President and Members of His Cabinet Attend Simple Burial at Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., July 6.—The body of the late Secretary Hay was, on Wednesday afternoon, borne from the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce, where it had lain under guard since its arrival by special train Monday, to Lake View cemetery, where, after services of the most simple character in Wade chapel, it was placed in the grave. Around the open grave at the moment stood, with bowed heads, the president and vice president of the United States, members and ex-members of the present cabinet, and men who had in former years served with the dead secretary in the official family of President McKinley. In the presidential party were Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; E. A. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior; Victor H. Metcalf, secretary of commerce and labor; Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou, Attorney General W. H. Moody, Senator P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, former attorney general; Charles Emory Smith, formerly postmaster general; Paul Morton, former secretary of the navy, and Elihu Root, former secretary of war. After the services at the cemetery President Roosevelt was driven to his train, and departed at once on his return journey to Oyster Bay.

ENDEAVORERS IN SESSION.

International Convention at Baltimore Is Called to Order—Old Officers Are Re-elected.

Baltimore, Md., July 6.—The formal opening of the twenty-second international Christian Endeavor convention took place Wednesday afternoon in Army hall, with about 5,000 delegates present, and nearly all of the 16,000 seats in the vast auditorium occupied. The hall had been ornately decorated for the occasion, and the scene presented was one of extraordinary picturesqueness and animation.

Preceding the formal opening of the convention late in the afternoon there was held a business meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor (corporation), at which officers and trustees for the ensuing year were elected and annual reports of the officers were presented. All the old officers were re-elected, as follows:

President, Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark; general secretary, Von Ogden Vogt; treasurer, William Shaw; publishing agent, George B. Graff.

President Clark was not present and a letter expressing his regret was submitted.

William Shaw, treasurer of the United society, reported the balance from last report \$94.85. Receipts from the publishing department, United Society of Christian Endeavor, \$5,546.26. Life memberships, \$9.00, a total of \$5,650.11. Expenditures \$4,591.24, leaving a balance of \$93.37.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Many Deaths and Injuries Result from Method of Celebrating Independence Day.

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune compiles from its dispatches the following casualties occurring in various sections of the country on the Fourth of July: Dead, 42; total injured (by fireworks, cannons, pistols, gunpowder, etc.) 2,431; fire losses, \$115,860. The statistics received show an increase in the number of deaths and casualties over last year. The number of deaths reported, 42, is 17 more than were known to have occurred at the same hour a year ago. That this number will be enormously increased during the next few days cannot be doubted if the experience of previous years is taken as a basis of comparison. The number of deaths last year was computed finally to be 468, of which all but 25 occurred after the Fourth of July. These deaths were mostly due to tetanus, which in many cases did not develop until several days after the Fourth. The same increases may be expected this year. The increase in the number of deaths is accompanied also by an increase in the number of casualties, which are 2,431, while a year ago the number reported at the same hour was 1,977.

CLOUBURST IN BALTIMORE.

Great Amount of Damage Caused by Heavy Rainfall in the Maryland Metropolis.

Baltimore, Md., July 6.—An immense amount of damage, which cannot yet even be estimated, owing to interruption of communication by wire with the affected territory, was done in Baltimore city and county Wednesday night by heavy rains, culminating in a cloudburst in the vicinity of Timonium, a small station on the Northern Central railway about ten miles from Baltimore. The Green Spring, Western Run and Gunpowder valleys sent torrents southward and through the central portion of this city, and which at one time constituted the dividing line between east and west, poured a flood of water into this city, which was strongly suggestive of the memorable flood of 1868. Along the streams in the section of the county indicated bridges, houses and barns have been washed away, livestock has been drowned, railroad tracks have been destroyed and telegraph and telephone lines have been broken. So far as can be learned there has been no loss of human life.

ALLEGED DEFAULTER FLEES.

Chicago, July 6.—Forced to a sudden accounting with the silent member of his firm, S. L. Frazer, a broker with offices in the Railway Exchange building, left Chicago last Friday, presumably for Europe, carrying with him the evidence of a supposed defalcation of \$100,000. Check books, the firm cash book and the pages of the firm ledger containing the personal account were secured by Frazer while experts were waiting in the office to go over his accounts.

STEVENS APPOINTED CHIEF ENGINEER.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Taft Friday appointed John F. Stevens, of Chicago, chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds John F. Wallace, whose resignation was accepted Thursday, and his appointment takes effect at once. Mr. Stevens also will be made general manager of the Panama railroad. He will not be a member of the isthmian canal commission. His salary will be \$30,000 a year.

MAY FORM ALLIANCE.

Washington, July 6.—Japan and China are believed to be on the eve of reaching an agreement as to Manchuria and other important issues growing out of the war. An alliance would have a far-reaching effect on European powers as well as Asia.

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JANAUZEK DIED POOR.

New York, July 3.—The will of Mme. Francesca Romana Janauzek, the famous actress, has been filed in the surrogate's court. She leaves a personal estate of only \$600, which is devised to her only daughter, Teresa Zahn, of Damstadt, Germany.

OFFICER KILLED.

Decatur, Ala., July 3.—In attempting to arrest Percy Couch, a well-known young man here, Policeman Baker was shot and killed. Couch was captured at Wuchester, Tenn., Saturday.

CONTRACT REVOKED.

Danville, Va., July 5.—The Japanese government has revoked its contract with the American tobacco company. Japan enters the field as an independent buyer. The tobacco bought will be shipped direct and will be manufactured in Japan.

TWENTY-TWO INJURED.

Lexington, Ky., July 5.—In a collision at Viley, four miles from Lexington, between a west-bound Chesapeake & Ohio and an east-bound Louisville & Nashville passenger train, Tuesday, 22 persons were injured.

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DEADLY TORNADO.

Fourteen Killed at Nacona, Tex., and Ten Jewish at Montague in Same State.

Dallas, Tex., July 6.—A special to the News from Nacona, Tex., says: A tornado and thunderstorm passed a few miles west and south of here Wednesday afternoon, killing 14 persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses. The latest reports from the storm-swept district give the following casualties:

Dead—Mrs. C. G. Shackelford, Minnie Shackelford, daughter of R. G. Shackelford; Mrs. S. L. Tomleson and three children. Caleb White, Mrs. Ira Williams, Frank, son of Sam Eakin, killed by lightning.

Many farmhouses were swept entirely away. The Baptist and Methodist churches at Belcher were considerably damaged. The Methodist church at Montague is reported wrecked, and the courthouses, damaged, also other churches there. The Dixie schoolhouse, six miles south of here, was entirely blown away. Hailstones as large as men's eggs fell here braving out many window glasses. Reports of the work of the tornado are still coming in. The number of killed and injured probably will reach 60.

Montague, Tex., July 6.—Ten people are dead as a result of a tornado that passed over Montague Wednesday afternoon. They are: A. P. Earl, Miss Sadie Earl, daughter of A. P. Earl, Burke Earl, his son; Baby Lawrence Pillock, and the Tomlinson family, consisting of husband, wife and four children. Claiborne White, 45 years of age, was fatally injured. Houses totally demolished are: J. F. Clark's drug store; D. Y. Lunn's grocery store and offices, old bank building occupied by G. L. Alcorn, real estate agent, store of Rowe Hardware company, and 15 dwellings. The tornado lasted perhaps 30 minutes. Hundreds of head of stock in this vicinity were killed outright by the wind. The number of injured is unknown.

CLOUBURST IN MEXICO.

Town Located in a Gorge Almost Wiped Out—Heavy Loss of Life Reported.

Guanajuato, Mex., July 5.—Gov. Obregon estimates the loss of life at something over 200, and more bodies of the victims of the cloudburst which flooded this city are being recovered. The hospital was flooded so quickly that the patients were drowned. The power plant is damaged and the city is in darkness. The property loss is now estimated at \$2,000,000.

From the center of the city, the flood rolled to both sides of the town, and the people madly rushed out to flee to the mountains, many being caught and swept away. At the time when the storm seemed likely to abate and before its greatest intensity was felt, there was a great crowd of merry-makers in the plaza. Gaming operators had scarcely time to set up their tables and place their money thereon when the flood rushed down from the hills, sweeping away booths, money and tables. Many people were then and there drowned. Each man fought his way out of the flood, trampling down whomsoever came in his way, and thus many women and children perished. A large number of people had sought refuge in the church of San Diego, but soon were crushed to death under its falling walls. The priest who was addressing words of hope and consolation to the people was killed. Four hotels and some large shops were demolished or badly injured, and some of the noblest mansions in the city were wrecked with all their rich furnishings.

FOUND GUILTY.

Jury at Portland, Ore., Convicts United States Senator Mitchell of Grave Charges.

Portland, Ore., July 5.—The jury in the case of the United States against United States Senator John H. Mitchell returned a verdict of guilty as charged at 11 o'clock Monday night. The charge was that Senator Mitchell, while occupying his public position, accepted a pecuniary compensation for practicing before the federal departments at Washington, which under the federal statutes constitutes a crime. It is expected that the other indictments pending against Senator Mitchell charging conspiracy with Puter and others to defraud the government of its lands will be dropped. What penalty will be imposed by Judge De Haven can only be conjectured. The statute provides for both imprisonment for not more than two years and for a fine of not to exceed \$10,000.

MILWAUKEE FIRE CHIEF DEAD.

Milwaukee, July 6.—Herman Meminger, chief of the Milwaukee fire department, died Wednesday from the effects of injuries sustained at a fire two months ago, when it was reported he inhaled acid fumes. Mr. Meminger was chief for about two years and assistant chief 20 years. He had been with the fire department 30 years and was 60 years of age.

DISASTER IN A MINE.

Bluefield, W. Va., July 6.—By an explosion in the Tidewater mine at Vivian, 20 miles west of this city Wednesday, nine miners, all of whom were Italians, were injured, and two of them died later in the hospital, while three more are in a precarious condition, with slight chances of recovery. All of the men were burned badly. Mine officials claim that the explosion was caused by a very heavy shock in robbing the pockets and that dust ignited. The Tidewater mine, however, is below the Elkhorn river bed, and the dust igniting theory is doubted.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 6.—Gen. Amasa Cobb, brigadier general of