

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

The Croton dam strike cost the state of New York \$100,000. The walking delegates may sooner or later arouse the latent indignation of the patient taxpayer.

Coffee, the drink more highly regarded today than any other, was first used in Abyssinia in 1875. A Greek first introduced it to England and made himself famous by the act.

A man was arrested for making a silly speech in the national house of representatives the other day, but that was because he made it from the gallery, instead of the floor of the house.

The death of Cross, the Liverpool animal dealer, removes the most extensive procurer of wild animals of modern times. He was the first to introduce rare beasts into European menageries.

The shear trust, organized two years ago with good financial backing, has given up the ghost, its stockholders losing almost every dollar. It is evident that in this case at least the shearers were among the shorn.

The path in front of a bicycle is cleared of substances which would puncture the tires by a new attachment, comprising clamps for suspending a small circular brush in front of the forward wheel, with driving wheels to revolve the brush rapidly on the ground.

The cypress in ancient times was considered a sacred tree and idols were made of cypress wood. The Pacific coast Indians used it as an emblem of purification. The Dakotan Indians had a superstition concerning the cedar tree. They imagined that thunder was a manifestation of the storm god Wa-Kan-Da, thunder birds, as his messengers, producing the noise designated as thunder. These birds lived in cedar trees, and hence the cedar tree became an object of worship and the cedar pole an emblem of the highest value.

A great many of the census enumerators have given up their jobs in more or less disgust. When the announcement was made that the population canvassers would be appointed on a certain date there were several thousand more applications at the office next day than there were places for. Politics was considered very little in the selection of the men, and everything looked promising. When the final work of preparation was begun it resembled clear sailing until the canvassers found out something about the task that confronted them. One of them in resigning to Chief Agent Beaton of Philadelphia said: "What do you think I am? I have to ask twenty-two questions for 2 1/2 cents. That's a good job, n't it? You can have it."

It is predicted in London that unless conditions change American flour will soon compel the closing of the mills of England. In France American flour is able to pay the high tariff duties and profitably compete with French-milled flour. It is claimed that American millers can grind the wheat into flour cheaper than British or French millers. A comparison of the ordinary flour mills of European countries with those of the United States carries out this assertion. Long ago in this country the old-fashioned grist mill gave place to the merchant mill and the roller process took the place of the grinding process. Water power and steam engines of the most efficient and economical character are being used as motive power. In fact, in America the milling industry has been reduced to the most economical methods.

The number and variety of knives and forks that now grace a well-equipped and formal dinner table may well dismay one unused to such a variegated display of cutlery and silver. There are forks for the oysters, for the fish and for the roast, and forks as well for anything else that may be served. There are also knives to correspond to the forks that may be needed. These implements that social convention decrees to be necessary to convey food to the mouth are usually laid out in formidable rows on either side of the plate. The other evening a simple western maiden at her first eastern dinner surveyed her supply of knives and forks with growing trepidation. Her common-sense told her that they were laid out in the regular order in which it was intended that they should be used, but nothing in her experience had taught her which was the right end of the row to start in with. Finally, in despair, she sought help from her next-door neighbor, a prominent physician. "Say, Doc," she questioned anxiously, as she pointed at the offending objects, "do you eat out or in?"

Texas has established a rigid quarantine against San Francisco and vicinity. No persons or goods from that neighborhood will be admitted inside the state. This action is taken because within three months half a dozen Chinamen have died of a disease which may be bubonic plague. There is no epidemic of plague or of any other disease in San Francisco.

A German professor is predicting the downfall of the United States. The "made in Germany" predictions never were particularly pleasing to our ears.

NEWS of the WEEK

From the Capital.

The Philippine commission has arrived at Manila.

Registered letters may hereafter be recalled by the sender.

On June 1 the one-millionth pension certificate was filed and paid.

President McKinley was vindicated by the report on the Cover d'Alene investigation.

Appropriations made by the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress breaks all records.

Three battleships have received a rush order to prepare for service. They will be timed.

President McKinley has nominated a large number of officers for Porto Rico, mostly natives.

The army in the Philippines numbers 62,000, half of whom are volunteers and will be mustered out next year.

Joseph Wheeler has been confirmed as a brigadier general in the regular army. He will soon be retired, owing to the age limit.

Dr. Renz's widow is in deep poverty and her daughter is dying, while she is pushing her indomitable claim for the murder of her husband.

President McKinley has cabled congratulations to Prince Albert of Belgium on his engagement to the daughter of the duke of Bavaria.

The most important acts passed by congress were the financial bill and the Porto Rican and Hawaiian government bills. Appropriations will reach over \$700,000,000.

Information received in official circles at Washington is that the Russian minister of marine has taken measures to increase the efficiency of the Baltic, Black, Mediterranean and Asiatic fleets.

Unfortunate Happenings.

A former Minneapolis woman was burned to death in Chicago.

Rufus Creiger died at Omaha, Ill., from drinking lemon extract after a spree.

Henry Corras, aged fourteen, was drowned in Rock river at Moline while bathing.

Two men were instantly killed and three injured in a freight train collision at Weldon, N. C.

George Sandquist of West Superior, Wis., was instantly killed recently by a coal bucket falling on him.

A rear-end collision occurred on the Burlington near Alliance, Neb., and Engineer Hunting was instantly killed.

Albert Densell, twenty years old, was drowned near Mishawaka, Ind., while bathing. He was a resident of Scotts, Ohio.

The Rev. W. W. Harris of Omaha died from the effects of a fall from a Missouri Pacific railway train at Kirkwood, Mo.

Lightning struck a tree at Blue Mound, Ill., under which four men had sought shelter. All were prostrated by the stroke, but will recover.

Charles Phillips of Sacramento and Miss Jennie M. Vanderpool of Plymouth, Cal., were drowned while fishing in the Cosumnes river.

Mount Holly Inn, a new hotel which was rapidly approaching completion at Walkbrook, a suburb of Baltimore, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$85,000; insured for \$60,000.

At Rochester, N. Y., a heavy explosion of chemicals at the Eastman kodak works, just outside the city, wrecked a portion of the building. Foreman Tracey was instantly killed and several men were injured.

Sins and Stingers.

Worth Holkmes, a barber, took morphine and died at Seymour, Ind.

John Gonzales and companions were trapped and shot at Santiago de Cuba.

James Vurgelt and Carl C. Oathout of Atchison, Kan., were murdered by W. D. Ranier.

Edward Hardin and a negro waiter had a running fight with pistols at Hot Springs, Ark.

An elusive highwayman held up thirty two people near Raymond, Cal., and is still at large.

H. H. Massey of Sweet Springs, Mo., about to die gave his attendant a counterfeiting outfit.

Brave trainmen on the International & Great Northern succeed in outwitting Texan train robbers.

A reward of \$200 is offered for the arrest of Syd Hall, who killed Howell E. Jackson on May 6 at Mattoon, Ill.

The shortage in the accounts of ex-City Chamberlain Frank E. Bundy of Elmira, N. Y., now in the Auburn prison, is \$77,000.

John A. Graham of Savannah, Ga., capitalist, shot and killed City Councilman John Bradford of Tallahassee. They had a dispute over business accounts.

L. P. Thompson, who killed James Griffith in a quarrel near Grant, I. T., has been arrested. In the fight Thompson received a charge of shot in the face and body and is in a serious condition.

Personal Mention.

J. P. Marquand a New York banker, is dead.

Robert A. Perkins of Rutland, Vt., is dead.

Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, New York, is dead.

The earl of Radnor is dead. He was born June 19, 1841.

Rev. E. P. Cleveland, veteran Methodist minister, is dead in Chicago.

John R. Hutchinson, sixty years old, was found dead at Mitchellville, Ill.

S. T. Hubbard of New York was elected president of the Cotton exchange.

Former President of the Union Pacific, S. H. H. Clark, was buried at Omaha.

Charles Stucken, editor of the Musical Times and a noted baritone singer, died at St. Luke's hospital in Chicago of appendicitis. He came to Chicago from New York.

S. H. H. Clark, director of the Missouri Pacific railway, its former vice president and general manager and first vice president of the Texas Pacific and International & Great Northern, and former manager of the Union Pacific, is dead at Asheville, N. C.

Capt. D. A. Miner, aged sixty-eight years and an old river pilot, is dead at his home at Mexico, Mo. He had been on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers for fifty years. He piloted the steamer that took Gen. Grant to the battle of Shiloh. Gen. Grant was at Savannah when the battle opened, and he went to the site of the battle with the steamer Tigress.

Foreign.

The visit of Archbishop Corrigan to the Vatican had no results.

Several skirmishes are reported by Americans in the Philippines.

Two Dutch commonwealths are to be annexed to the British empire.

Three Canadian cabinet ministers have resigned to enter private life.

The Swiss executive has appointed an arbitrator for the United States and Chile.

The three new forts near Metz will bear the name of the German crown prince.

The Turkish government contracts to renovate boats for an Italian company.

Guards at the Paris exposition are accused of flirting with American girls.

A steamship company helped out the famine sufferers in India with a large contribution.

Experiments at the university of Wurzburg proved that bacteria can be killed by electricity.

The first general illumination at the Paris exposition brought out an attendance of 500,000.

The Newfoundland government and Promoter Reid are at a deadlock over the proposed transfer of franchises.

While 200 special police brought to Newmarket to suppress an Irish meeting, slept, citizens held their gathering.

Louis Klopsch declares that thousands of persons are dying of famine in India. Vultures, dogs and jackals are devouring the dead.

Lord Minto signed an order appointing Col. Richard Heden O'Grady Hailey, who is on retired pay, to be major general commanding the Canadian militia.

In the St. George's chapel at Windsor, Eng., in the presence of all the military knights, Maj. C. M. Dale, late of the Canadian militia, was installed as a military knight.

During his visit to Constantinople the Japanese crown prince avoided all diplomats except the British ambassador, which is said to show that England and Japan are allies.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: The excavators of the American party have recovered the fountain mentioned by Pausanias in the "Agora." It is absolutely intact. The bronze lions' heads through which flowed the water are still in their places in the wall.

Otherwise.

American exports to the islands will reach \$45,000,000 for the fiscal year.

The Cripple Creek mines have paid \$13,821,998 in dividends since 1893.

The Raddatz submarine boat sailed two miles under water near Milwaukee.

A Kansas City man has invented a machine to pick chickens by electrical means.

An Iowa boy has invented a gun which is said to fire 8,640 bullets per minute.

Extra help will be needed to harvest Kansas' wheat crop of over 80,000,000 bushels.

Rockefeller has ordered twenty whalebacks to remain idle to force up iron ore freights.

Boston's famous elm was blown down in a gale recently and carried off by relic hunters.

The Society of the Porto Rican Expedition was recently organized, with Gen. Miles as president.

Exercises were recently held at the Georgia state capital, in honor of Jefferson Davis' birthday.

Columbia university recently received an anonymous gift of \$100,000 for a Y. M. C. A. hall.

Business men in New York and St. Paul closed a business deal recently by telephone after an hour's conversation costing \$120.

Robert B. Roosevelt recently returned from the Paris exposition, says the show is the worst fake and fraud ever perpetrated on mankind. It costs 1,500 francs to see every fake.

An Erie basin shipbuilding concern has begun work on the transport Kilpatrick, whose reconstruction will cost \$408,000. The Kilpatrick is to ply between San Francisco and the Philippines.

The statue erected by subscriptions opened in France and in the United States in honor of Gen. Rochambeau, of Revolutionary fame, was unveiled at Vendome, France, with great ceremony.

In a quarrel at Youngstown, Ohio, Irving Johnson, colored, cut the throat of Mrs. Ida Welcome a white woman and slashed the face of her seven-year-old son. Johnson then cut his own throat. He will probably recover. The woman may die.

The naval court-martial which has been trying Capt. John McGowan for shooting a Filipino while in command of the Monadnock in the Philippines, found the captain guilty and sentenced him to be suspended from duty on half-pay for two years, and to be reprimanded by the secretary of the navy. There was, however, a recommendation for clemency to Secretary long.

Western railroads will probably make a 1 cent a mile rate for the G. A. R. encampment.

ROBERTS' LINE OPEN

VICTORY OF KITCHENER AND METHUEN OVER DEWET.

Boer Camp Was Captured and Burglers Were Scattered in All Directions—Gen. Botha Holds His Own in a Fight With Lord Roberts—Gen. Buller Occupies Volksrust—Roberts Says the British Reverses Will Soon Be Retrieved—Krugger Will Move the Capital to Nel Spruit, in the Mountains.

London, June 15.—After a week's silence Lord Roberts has been heard from, his line of communication having been practically restored by means of a complete victory gained by Generals Methuen and Kitchener over Gen. Dewet at Rhenoster river. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers, it is added, were scattered in all directions. Lord Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent Gen. Kitchener in all haste to join Gen. Methuen.

Botha Holds His Own.

June 11 Lord Roberts attacked Gen. Botha, who was in strong force fifteen miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition the British forces gained considerable ground, but Gen. Botha, when Lord Roberts left the field, was still undefeated. It is all quiet at Pretoria and Johannesburg and Lord Roberts says the government need have no apprehension about the security of the army in South Africa, and it will not take long to remedy the reverses and repair the railroad.

Buller Enters Volksrust.

The dispatch from Lord Roberts clearing up the situation at Pretoria and along the communications stands alone. Military observers, noting that no mention is made of prisoners, assume that Gen. Dewet got away with his forces practically intact. Gen. Buller entered Volksrust Wednesday, passed through Charleston and encamped near Laing's Nek. The tunnel was not much damaged. Both ends were blown but the engineers think that repairs can be effected.

In About Four Days.

The advance guard of Gen. Buller saw the Boer rear guard four miles distant yesterday. It was estimated that 8,000 Boers were withdrawing. The townspeople at Ermelo counted fifteen guns. Three hundred Free Staters released from guarding Van Rensselaers Pass have gone to join President Steyn's commando in the eastern part of the Orange River Colony. Gen. Buller has sent notice to the Free Staters that unless they surrender by June 15 their farms and other possessions will be confiscated. President Kruger, according to a dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, keeps a locomotive

With Steam Up

attached to the car in which he concentrates the executive officers of the government, and that he intends to leave Machadodorp soon to establish the Transvaal capital at Nel Spruit in the mountains, a fine defensive region. The state printing press is operating in Machadodorp producing leaflets containing war news for distribution among the Boers. It is again reported at Lourenzo Marques that the British are advancing through Swaziland. Lord Roberts, it appears, however, countermanded the order given to Strathcona's horse to land on the coast and to penetrate to the Transvaal through the Swazi country.

Schreiner Resigns.

Mr. Schreiner, the Cape premier, and his colleagues, resigned last evening. Sir Alfred Milner accepting their resignations. The London papers only recently abused Mr. Schreiner for not making war preparations. Now they are complimenting his refusal to follow the majority of the Afrikanerband in opposition to the British military policy. Gen. Buller's casualties on June 10 have been issued by the war office. There were 26 killed, 126 wounded and 2 missing. M. H. Donahue, the Daily Mail's correspondent at Pretoria, insists that President Kruger took \$3,500,000 in gold in his flight.

Portuguese Fear Boer Invasion.

A dispatch from Lisbon says: "The Portuguese government is again reporting fearing that the Boers will enter Delagoa Bay territory when forced to retreat from Lydenburg. The Portuguese have only 500 troops in East Africa and will be powerless to prevent an incursion."

NO MORE RIOTING.

Believed That the End of St. Louis Strike is in Sight.

St. Louis, June 15.—To all appearances yesterday witnessed the beginning of the end of the riotous demonstrations and scenes of bloodshed that have characterized the great street railway strike for over a month past, and in many quarters it is thought of the strike itself. These opinions are based upon statements of the chief of police and sheriff that the critical stage has been passed and upon the fact that the company is slowly but surely approaching a complete resumption of business with the aid of non-union men. The inquest over the bodies of the victims of Sunday's riot began yesterday. The testimony adduced was not of a character calculated to base a decision as to which side was to blame for beginning hostilities, the witnesses disagreeing on material points. Some placed the blame on the possemen and others placed it on the strikers. Many contradictions have arisen in the accounts of Sunday's tragedy, and these were emphasized in the testimony taken yesterday.

Dies at the Age of 110.

San Diego, June 15.—Mrs. Gardingo, the oldest of the Mission Indians of this county, died last night, aged 110 years. She was among the early converts to the Catholic faith by mission fathers, and has been a constant member of the Methodist church. Her age is verified by the church record.

To Assist Ashanti Expedition.

London, June 15.—Five river gunboats have been ordered to go to the Gold Coast to assist the Ashanti relief expedition.

A BIG FIGHT LIKELY.

Chinese Will Oppose International Column.

London, June 15.—The Chinese are intrenching outside of Peking to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch dated Tien-tsin, June 12, says:

"I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation. Two thousand Russian cavalry and artillery have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondents report that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asks for 2,000 United States troops. The question of provisioning the relief force is already difficult, and it is predicted at Shanghai that it will become acute.

To Prevent Partition.

The leading members of the Reform party, representing fifteen out of eighteen provinces, are at Shanghai. A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, says they are sending a petition to the United States, Great Britain and Japan, praying these powers to take joint action against any attempt on the part of the other powers to partition the empire, and they implore the powers thus addressed to rescue the emperor. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostok, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Chinese waters. The foreign office confirms the report of an engagement between the troops of the international column and the Boxers on Monday. It says that about thirty-five Chinese were killed.

Peking is Isolated.

Peking appears to be completely isolated. None of the morning papers or news agencies has a word from there direct to-day. The latest message received in London is the one announcing that the Chinese are intrenched outside of Peking.

Dowager Will Not Object.

Washington, June 15.—Definite official information was received here from the foreign office of one of the most important continental powers stating that the tung li yamun had notified the minister of that power at Peking that the dowager empress would not object to the presence of foreign troops in Chinese territory. Vague official rumors to this effect had been current, but the information received here yesterday was from such

A High Official Source

as to leave no doubt that the empress dowager, who practically constitutes the government of China, had made known this determination not to object to the presence of foreign troops. This change of front came as a distinct surprise to officials and diplomats, as all the reports up to this time had pictured the empress dowager as intensely hostile to the foreigners and as the real power behind the Boxers' anti-foreign uprising.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 15.—Oats—The oat market is firmer; demand heavy. No. 3, 24@24 1/2c; No. 3 white, 25@25 1/4c. Corn—Market firm; No. 3, 37 1/4 @ 37 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 38c. Seeds—Timothy, \$1@1.25; clover, \$4.50@5.20; flax, \$1.74@1.76.

Duluth, June 15.—Wheat—July opened at 72 1/2c and closed at 73 1/8c; No. 1 hard, 75c bid; No. 1 Northern, 72 3/4c bid; No. 2 Northern, 71c bid; No. 3 Northern, 68 1/4c bid; No. 1 hard, to arrive, 75c bid; No. 1 Northern, to arrive, 73 1/8c bid. Corn—Cash, 37 7/8c. Flax—Cash, \$1.80 bid; to arrive, \$1.75 bid; September, \$1.33 1/2 bid; October, \$1.29 1/4 bid. Oats, 24 1/2c.

Minneapolis, June 15.—Wheat—July opened at 70 3/4c and closed at 71 3/8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74 1/8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1/8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 5/8c. Oats, 24c. Flax, \$1.75.

Chicago, June 15.—Cash Wheat—No. 2 red, 73@75c; No. 3 red, 73@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1/2@73 1/2c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1/2@74 1/2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 71 1/2@73 1/2c; No. 3 spring, 67@72c. Corn—No. 2, 39 1/2c; No. 3, 38c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3/4c; No. 3, 22 1/2c @ 22 3/4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 15.—Flour is firmer. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 72 @ 75c; No. 3 Northern, 71 @ 72c; No. 1 hard, No. 1, 56 3/4c. Barley firm; No. 2, 43@43 1/2c; sample, 38 1/2 @ 42 1/2c. Oats higher; No. 2, 24 5/8 @ 25 3/4c.

Chicago, June 15.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.25@5.95; poor to medium, \$4.60@5.15; stockers and feeders, \$3.60@5.10; cows and heifers, \$5.10@5.20; Texas-fed steers, \$4.75@5.35. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.95@5.12 1/2; good to choice heavy, \$5.05@5.12 1/2; rough heavy, \$4.95@5; light, \$4.90 @ 5.12 1/2; bulk of sales, \$5.65. Sheep, \$3.75@5.75; lambs, \$5@7.35.

South St. Paul, June 15.—Cattle—Choice butcher cows and heifers, \$3.60 @ 4.15; fair to good, \$3@3.50; thin cows and canners, \$2.25@2.75; choice butcher steers, \$4.30@5; fair to good, \$4.25 @ 4.40; fat bulls, \$3.40 @ 4; bologna bulls, \$2.75@3.25; common and tallings, \$2 @ 2.50; heifer calves, \$3@4; choice stockers and feeders, \$4@4.35; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.90@4.92 1/2; good to prime heavy, \$4.90@4.92 1/2; rough heavy, \$4.70@4.75; stags and boars, \$2 @ 4.50; pigs and skips, \$4@4.50. Sheep—Fat sheep, \$4.35 @ 5.25; stock sheep, \$2.75 @ 3.25; feeders, \$3.25@3.75; fat lambs, \$5.40@5.90; yearlings, \$4.75@5.25; stock and feeding lambs, \$4.75@5.25; buck lambs, \$3@4.25; bucks, \$3.25@4; spring lambs, \$3@7. Above quotations are on short sheep and lambs.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 15.—Cattle—Beefers, \$4.75@5.15; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.50@3.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@4.40; calves and yearlings, \$3.75@4.75. Hogs, \$4.90@5; bulk, \$4.95.

Killed the Overseer.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 15.—In a wheatfield yesterday afternoon Granison Pettus, colored, a tramp farm hand, shot and killed Stephen Steward, overseer of James Radford's farm, because the latter reproved him for shirking his work. Pettus escaped.

CONGRESS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, June 8.—Congress adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. For the senate it was a day of waiting. The naval appropriation bill—the stumbling block to final adjournment—could not be agreed to by the conferees of the two houses and the disagreement was reported to the senate early in the day. The report was accepted by the senate, which refused to request another conference, although Mr. Hale expressed the belief that an agreement might be arrived at. There was an evident disposition on the part of the senate to make trouble if the conferees should recede from the senate amendment as to the ocean surveys, and it was deemed the wiser policy to afford the house an opportunity again to pass upon the question. At 4 o'clock, after several recesses had been taken, it became known to the senate that the house had concurred in the senate's amendments remaining in controversy, and soon afterward the house resolution providing for final adjournment was passed, an amendment fixing the hour at 5 o'clock, June 7. It was not until 4:40, twenty minutes before the hour fixed for adjournment, that the president pro tempore of the senate, Mr. Frye, affixed his signature to the naval bill. With some other measures it was hurried to the president, who was in waiting in his room in the capitol, and was signed by him a few minutes later. The concluding hour of the session was purely a social session. No business beyond the adoption of the customary resolution of thanks to the chairman, Mr. Frye, was accomplished.

The House.

In marked contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session, Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the hall of representatives. Party passion and personal rancor, which have brought the house to the brink of actual riot several times during the last forty-eight hours, gave way in the closing half-hour to good fellowship, which found vent in a patriotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. During a brief recess taken within thirty minutes of the time fixed for the final adjournment, to give the president an opportunity to affix his signature to the bills that were being rushed to him for approval, a group of members, led by Mr. Mercer of Nebraska, Mr. Ball of Texas, Mr. Fitzgerald of Massachusetts and Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, congregated in the area to the left of the speaker's rostrum and began singing patriotic airs. The galleries were banked to the doors. It was a magnificent and soul inspiring spectacle.

The principal feature of the closing day in the house was the reversal of its action of Wednesday night in turning down the conferees on the naval bill by yielding on the item relating to ocean surveys. Over night the sentiment of the house underwent a complete change and the members voted by a large majority to accept outright the senate's amendment, which goes much further than the compromise which the conferees offered Wednesday night. The new conferees, led by Mr. Cannon, who had brought in a compromise which they considered more satisfactory, were a distinct victory for the old conferees, Messrs. Foss of Illinois, Dayton of West Virginia and Cummings of New York. The other feature of the closing day was the course of Mr. Lenz of Ohio in blocking unanimous consent legislation. For three days he has objected to bills because a majority would not allow the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed, and he maintained his position to the end.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER.

Attended the Overthrow of Rebels in Colombia.

Washington, June 15.—Dispatches were received in this city from Cartagena and Bogota giving details of the defeat and overthrow of the rebels in Santander which had been confirmed. In which place, after a hard fought battle lasting twenty-one days the government forces gained complete mastery of the field. The casualties were 1,80