

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

HEADQUARTERS
IN SALT LAKE.

Union Pacific General Offices May Be Moved
Here Within the Next Three Years
—A Union Depot.

From a semi-official source comes the welcome intelligence that within the next three years Salt Lake will become in very deed the railroad center of the intermountain region. During the past few months printer's ink has been lavishly spent in asserting that the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro roads would converge to a common center in this city, and that Salt Lake would thereby become the great distributing point of the West.

On top of this statement comes the glad tidings that as soon as the Harriman and Gould interests have perfected their plans and arrangements, and the same are in good running order, the Union Pacific headquarters will be transferred to Salt Lake, so that the affairs of the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, the Southern Pacific and the parent union Pacific system can be directed from a central point.

GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER.

A glance at the map shows that geographically Salt Lake is to all intents and purposes the ideal spot wherein to locate the general offices of the Union Pacific. At present all affairs of moment are operated from headquarters at Omaha on the banks of the Missouri river and at the extreme eastern end of the big system. This site under the new order of things is a growing source of delay and inconvenience, the necessity of moving west has been under serious consideration for some time. With the perfecting of the policy of the short line, the return for the week just closed shows an increase of 108 per cent over and above the same week of a year ago, building is in progress on all sides, new enterprises are coming into the state, and taken all in all Salt Lake city shows solid and steady signs of progress that are second to none in any city of the Great West. Her steady and persistent growth is attracting capital and drawing the attention of investors throughout the country. On the other hand Omaha, as one drummer said in the Kenyon yesterday, is in the middle of a slump. The last census returns showed a falling off in the population and the city generally is conceded to have passed the zenith of her prosperity. But the relative growth of the two cities in the past and in days to come, has no influence upon the Harriman interests, as before stated it is a question of geography. The Union Pacific interests now extend from Portland in the northwest, San Francisco in the middle west and soon will tap Los Angeles in the southwest coast. But in the north clear to Omaha, thence by its allied lines through Chicago. All the lines in this intermountain region converge in Utah and from the junction here they are to be directed, so said a gentleman this morning.

OMAHA'S ZENITH PASSED.

As an illustration of the comparative growth and business transaction of the two cities—Salt Lake and Omaha—it is only necessary to call attention to their weekly bank clearings. The former has been going forward by leaps and bounds for some time past, while the latter shows a gradual and steady decline. For instance, Salt Lake clearings this week show an increase of 108.2 per cent over the same week last year, while the volume of business transacted in Omaha shows a falling off of 8.4 per cent. It will be readily seen that this sort of thing cannot go on for any great length of time until the "Fifth metropolis" will entirely outstrip her Omaha sister. It is further believed

ACCOUNTING OFFICES MAY POOL.

San Francisco, June 29.—The Chronicle says: There is a persistent rumor to the effect that the accounting offices of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and the Oregon Short Line are to be consolidated. No authentic information of Harriman's intentions is obtainable at this time, and if the accounting offices are to be consolidated, there is no one here who is aware of the fact.

Some local officials of the Southern Pacific are inclined to the belief that the scheme of organization applied to the traffic departments of the Harriman lines may be extended to the other departments.

The approaching conference at Omaha, at which three accounting officers from this city will be present, might be considered a necessary preliminary step to that end. However, this is all speculation on the part of railroad officials.

The Union Pacific accounting officers who will be present at the conference are General Auditor Erastus Young,

that the zenith of the latter's glory has been reached and passed, while that of the former is only beginning to make itself manifest.

FROM AUTHORITY SOURCE.

This gentleman, when it was hinted that his assistant favored the vision, stated with extreme emphasis that he knew what he was talking about. He claimed that he had been personally told by a representative of the Union Pacific in high official circles that such a move was under contemplation. "He told me," he said, "that within three years the Union Pacific headquarters at Omaha would be moved into a handsome building in Salt Lake and that the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific would also come to Salt Lake, which would be the gateway of the West. In addition he said that a later date and heavy standard steel rails substituted before the line would be completed for through business.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

He further stated that the Clark road was to be fought to a finish both in the local field and in Wall street and other of the financial avenues of the East. Whether Clark and his associates built or not, he said, would not make much difference. The Short Line was going through. Further, if Clark could be bought out, this would be done even if it cost millions. The Short Line would be built through to Los Angeles and when completed, if they were successful in freeing out the San Pedro company, it would have the effect of heading off any other enterprise that had designed to build a road through from Salt Lake to Southern California.

UNION PACIFIC HOLDINGS.

Continuing, he said, "It is a well known fact that the Union Pacific owns all but seventy shares of the Oregon Short Line, within a few shares of the entire holdings of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, the balance of the power on the Southern Pacific and in all a control in close upon 25,000 miles of road embraced in the Harriman holdings. As things are now, not a move is made on any of the lines in the middle west and soon will be granted from the Union Pacific headquarters and all freight matters of importance since the first of the year have been referred to J. A. Munroe for his sanction. With the perfecting of the policy of the Union Pacific it is only natural that a central location for their general offices should be selected and that will be done with the result that Salt Lake will be chosen."

UNION DEPOT.

The "News" is reliably informed that the Union depot proposition will be going forward by leaps and bounds for some time past, while the latter shows a gradual and steady decline. For instance, Salt Lake clearings this week show an increase of 108.2 per cent over the same week last year, while the volume of business transacted in Omaha shows a falling off of 8.4 per cent. It will be readily seen that this sort of thing cannot go on for any great length of time until the "Fifth metropolis" will entirely outstrip her Omaha sister. It is further believed

Freight Auditor H. J. Stirling and Auditor of Passenger Accounts J. B. Smith. It is expected that William M. Adams, controller of the Southern Pacific, with headquarters in New York, will also be present and that some of the accounting officers of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., and the Oregon Short Line will likewise be at the gathering. The conference is called for Monday next.

San Francisco, June 29.—The Call says: The rumor is so persistent that there would be a shake-up in the accounting department of the Southern Pacific Railroad company. It is now generally believed that some important changes are about to be made. Several officials in the auditing branch of the service have received notices requesting their immediate appearance at Omaha. They left last evening, among them being E. E. Holton, ticket auditor. What the outcome of their trip East will be is hard to say, but the close affiliation of the Union and Southern Pacific roads seems to point to the fact that there will be a consolidation of the Union and Southern Pacific accounting departments.

and others cannot arrive in this city until tonight or tomorrow morning the meeting of the directors of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake road has been postponed until Monday. J. Ross Clark arrived yesterday evening from the coast. He states that work is being pushed at the other end of the line, right-of-ways are being secured and everything is going along swimmingly in California. Beyond this general statement he says that he has nothing to give out at present.

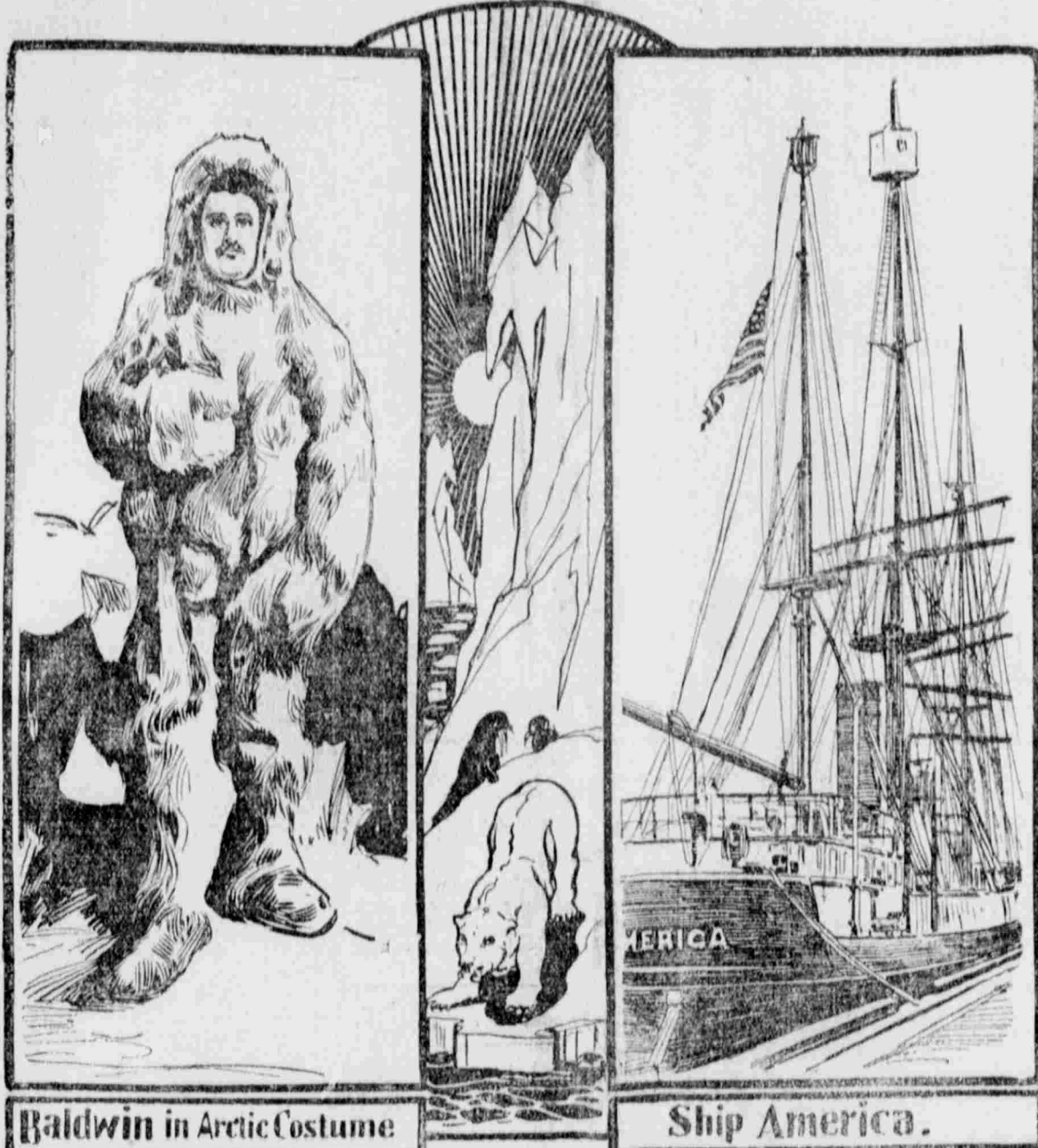
SPIKE AND RAIL.

The Oregon Short Line continues to send laborers into Nevada by the carload.

The Oregon Short Line ticket office will be ready for occupancy at the early part of next week.

Vice President Bancroft, of the Oregon Short Line, and Resident Engineer Ashton returned last night from Carson.

J. W. K. Bracken, right-of-way agent for the San Pedro here this morning



EXPLORER BALDWIN AND THE SHIP IN WHICH HE SAILS FOR THE NORTH POLE.

Some time within the next few days Explorer Evelyn B. Baldwin will sail from Tromsø, Norway, bound for the north pole in command of the best equipped expedition which America has sent to the arctic in recent years. He has two ships, of which the America, a staunch whaler, is the larger. Among the members of the expedition, who recently gathered at Dundee, Scotland, are several well known scientists. Mr. Baldwin means to reach the pole itself and will be satisfied with nothing less.

FOR A BUREAU
OF FORESTRY.One Will be Organized in the
Interior Department.

Paris, L. Williams, general attorney for the Oregon Short Line, yesterday closed the argument for the plaintiff in the legal battle of the grade at Carson.

Charles J. Dittmer, of the firm of Carlyle & Dittmer, of Pueblo, is in this city watching developments in the San Pedro situation with the idea in view of putting in a bid for construction work.

The Oregon Short Line is preparing to rush work on the Nevada extension. It is said that two mammoth construction gangs will soon be in operation in California working northward to meet the gangs working southwest.

FRANCIS G. BARCOCK DEAD.

He Made the Speech Nominating Cleveland for Governor of New York.

Salina, Kas., June 29.—Francis G. Barcock, formerly a prominent New York politician, is dead at Ellsworth, Kas., aged 70 years. He made the nominating speech at the convention which nominated Cleveland for governor of New York. He was the President of the national convention which nominated Cleveland for President. The body will be shipped to Hornellsville, N. Y., for burial.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Has Been Combated with Such Vigor That Not a Death Has Occurred.

New York, June 29.—Yellow fever has been combated with such vigor in Cuba that not a single death has been reported as resulting from it this year, said Col. J. B. Hickey, until a few days ago an assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. Wood.

Continuing he said, "The reason for this success has been so efficient sanitary methods employed by the United States health officers. Havana itself has been revolutionized as regards its sanitary conditions. Recent experiments having proved that yellow fever was to a great degree transmitted by mosquitoes bred in the tropical swamps and the case of New Jersey have found out, kerosene oil or petroleum is a powerful exterminator of mosquitoes. Accordingly, the streets and squares in Havana and other cities on the island were sprinkled with kerosene, with the most satisfactory results. True, the time of greatest infection from yellow fever is later in the year, between July and October, but I feel assured that this year will end with no deaths from this scourge. This means in many ways the salvation of Cuba for if the danger of Americans is eliminated thousands of Americans who now hold back will settle in the island."

MAURICE GRAU WILL RETIRE.

Expects to Give up Management of Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y.

London, June 29.—Maurice Grau had informed a representative of the Associated Press that he expected to retire from the management and present lease of the Metropolitan opera house of New York in 1902.

Mr. Grau has left London for Carlsbad, where he will take a month's rest. His Bernhard-Cottelmann receipts exceeding those of any previous season of either Conquelin or Bernhard.

Before leaving London Mr. Grau concluded nearly all his engagements for the coming season in America. He thinks the company he has selected is the strongest he has ever taken to the United States. It includes as prima donnas: Soprano, Mesdames Calve, Eames, Terlin, Lucienne Boyal, Gadski, Suzanne Adams and Fritsch; contraltos: Mesdames Schumann-Heink, Bridwell and Homer. The tenors include Alvarez, Van Dyke, De Marti, Gilbert, (a newcomer from the opera comique and grand opera, Paris), Dippey and Saligne.

Mr. Grau has also secured Albert Reiss, a new light buffoon, who scored an unequalled success in the role of Mime at Covent Garden. As baritone Mr. Grau has Scott, Campanari, Bispham, Muhlmann and De Clercy, a new comer, and as basso Pianissimo, Journe and Blas. For conductor Mr. Grau has Fion, Walter Damrosch and Zepilli.

Negotiations which will probably be successful are in progress with Mesdames Ziemlich, Sybil Sanderson and Lilj Lehman and with Van Roy and Edouard de Reszke.

FOR A BUREAU
OF FORESTRY.

One Will be Organized in the Interior Department.

Paris, L. Williams, general attorney for the Oregon Short Line, yesterday closed the argument for the plaintiff in the legal battle of the grade at Carson.

Charles J. Dittmer, of the firm of Carlyle & Dittmer, of Pueblo, is in this city watching developments in the San Pedro situation with the idea in view of putting in a bid for construction work.

FRANCIS G. BARCOCK DEAD.

He Made the Speech Nominating Cleveland for Governor of New York.

Salina, Kas., June 29.—Francis G. Barcock, formerly a prominent New York politician, is dead at Ellsworth, Kas., aged 70 years. He made the nominating speech at the convention which nominated Cleveland for governor of New York. He was the President of the national convention which nominated Cleveland for President. The body will be shipped to Hornellsville, N. Y., for burial.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Has Been Combated with Such Vigor That Not a Death Has Occurred.

New York, June 29.—Yellow fever has been combated with such vigor in Cuba that not a single death has been reported as resulting from it this year, said Col. J. B. Hickey, until a few days ago an assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. Wood.

Continuing he said, "The reason for this success has been so efficient sanitary methods employed by the United States health officers. Havana itself has been revolutionized as regards its sanitary conditions. Recent experiments having proved that yellow fever was to a great degree transmitted by mosquitoes bred in the tropical swamps and the case of New Jersey have found out, kerosene oil or petroleum is a powerful exterminator of mosquitoes. Accordingly, the streets and squares in Havana and other cities on the island were sprinkled with kerosene, with the most satisfactory results. True, the time of greatest infection from yellow fever is later in the year, between July and October, but I feel assured that this year will end with no deaths from this scourge. This means in many ways the salvation of Cuba for if the danger of Americans is eliminated thousands of Americans who now hold back will settle in the island."

MAURICE GRAU WILL RETIRE.

Expects to Give up Management of Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y.

London, June 29.—Maurice Grau had informed a representative of the Associated Press that he expected to retire from the management and present lease of the Metropolitan opera house of New York in 1902.

Mr. Grau has left London for Carlsbad, where he will take a month's rest. His Bernhard-Cottelmann receipts exceeding those of any previous season of either Conquelin or Bernhard.

Before leaving London Mr. Grau concluded nearly all his engagements for the coming season in America. He thinks the company he has selected is the strongest he has ever taken to the United States. It includes as prima donnas: Soprano, Mesdames Calve, Eames, Terlin, Lucienne Boyal, Gadski, Suzanne Adams and Fritsch; contraltos: Mesdames Schumann-Heink, Bridwell and Homer. The tenors include Alvarez, Van Dyke, De Marti, Gilbert, (a newcomer from the opera comique and grand opera, Paris), Dippey and Saligne.

Mr. Grau has also secured Albert Reiss, a new light buffoon, who scored an unequalled success in the role of Mime at Covent Garden. As baritone Mr. Grau has Scott, Campanari, Bispham, Muhlmann and De Clercy, a new comer, and as basso Pianissimo, Journe and Blas. For conductor Mr. Grau has Fion, Walter Damrosch and Zepilli.

Negotiations which will probably be successful are in progress with Mesdames Ziemlich, Sybil Sanderson and Lilj Lehman and with Van Roy and Edouard de Reszke.

FOR A BUREAU
OF FORESTRY.

One Will be Organized in the Interior Department.

Paris, L. Williams, general attorney for the Oregon Short Line, yesterday closed the argument for the plaintiff in the legal battle of the grade at Carson.

Charles J. Dittmer, of the firm of Carlyle & Dittmer, of Pueblo, is in this city watching developments in the San Pedro situation with the idea in view of putting in a bid for construction work.

FRANCIS G. BARCOCK DEAD.

He Made the Speech Nominating Cleveland for Governor of New York.

Salina, Kas., June 29.—Francis G. Barcock, formerly a prominent New York politician, is dead at Ellsworth, Kas., aged 70 years. He made the nominating speech at the convention which nominated Cleveland for governor of New York. He was the President of the national convention which nominated Cleveland for President. The body will be shipped to Hornellsville, N. Y., for burial.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Has Been Combated with Such Vigor That Not a Death Has Occurred.

New York, June 29.—Yellow fever has been combated with such vigor in Cuba that not a single death has been reported as resulting from it this year, said Col. J. B. Hickey, until a few days ago an assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. Wood.

Continuing he said, "The reason for this success has been so efficient sanitary methods employed by the United States health officers. Havana itself has been revolutionized as regards its sanitary conditions. Recent experiments having proved that yellow fever was to a great degree transmitted by mosquitoes bred in the tropical swamps and the case of New Jersey have found out, kerosene oil or petroleum is a powerful exterminator of mosquitoes. Accordingly, the streets and squares in Havana and other cities on the island were sprinkled with kerosene, with the most satisfactory results. True, the time of greatest infection from yellow fever is later in the year, between July and October, but I feel assured that this year will end with no deaths from this scourge. This means in many ways the salvation of Cuba for if the danger of Americans is eliminated thousands of Americans who now hold back will settle in the island."

MAURICE GRAU WILL RETIRE.

Expects to Give up Management of Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y.

London, June 29.—Maurice Grau had informed a representative of the Associated Press that he expected to retire from the management and present lease of the Metropolitan opera house of New York in 1902.

Mr. Grau has left London for Carlsbad, where he will take a month's rest. His Bernhard-Cottelmann receipts exceeding those of any previous season of either Conquelin or Bernhard.

Before leaving London Mr. Grau concluded nearly all his engagements for the coming season in America. He thinks the company he has selected is the strongest he has ever taken to the United States. It includes as prima donnas: Soprano, Mesdames Calve, Eames, Terlin, Lucienne Boyal, Gadski, Suzanne Adams and Fritsch; contraltos: Mesdames Schumann-Heink, Bridwell and Homer. The tenors include Alvarez, Van Dyke, De Marti, Gilbert, (a newcomer from the opera comique and grand opera, Paris), Dippey and Saligne.

Mr. Grau has also secured Albert Reiss, a new light buffoon, who scored an unequalled success in the role of Mime at Covent Garden. As baritone Mr. Grau has Scott, Campanari, Bispham, Muhlmann and De Clercy, a new comer, and as basso Pianissimo, Journe and Blas. For conductor Mr. Grau has Fion, Walter Damrosch and Zepilli.

Negotiations which will probably be successful are in progress with Mesdames Ziemlich, Sybil Sanderson and Lilj Lehman and with Van Roy and Edouard de Reszke.

GEN. MILES WOULD
WITHDRAW TROOPS

From Cuba, the Cubans Having Accepted
Platt Amendment—Officially Recommends
This Policy to Secy. of War Root.

New York, June 29.—Cuba having accepted the Platt amendment, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald, Gen. Miles has officially recommended to Secy. Root that one-half of the American force now policing the islands be withdrawn, and that the work be turned over to the Cubans, in order that they may be prepared to accept full responsibility for preserving order.

It is Gen. Miles' belief that such a step would settle beyond doubt the ca-

pacity of the Cubans for self-government. If any disturbances occur troops can promptly re-occupy the island. There are now less than five thousand men on the island.

Notwithstanding the argument made by Gen. Miles it is not believed that the President and Secy. Root will deem it inadvisable to reduce the American force in Cuba, until next spring, when a gradual withdrawal of troops will begin. The moment the Cuban government assumes control the last American regiment will leave the island.

NEW RUSSIAN RAILROAD.

One to be Constructed to Connect St. Petersburg With the Siberian Line.

Russian Manufacturers Would Not
Listen to Employment of Amer-
ican Made Material.

St. Petersburg, Friday, June 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The determination of the government to construct the much talked of Alaska railroad, which is to connect St. Petersburg directly with the Siberian railroad on its own account, seems to have been reached as a last resort. The concession was offered, with more or less official sanction, to half a dozen American capitalistic groups. Owing to the sparseness and poverty of the population in the province to be traversed, the interest aroused was never more than lukewarm. One group, represented, it is said, by Mr. Crane, of Chicago, made a conditional offer. He would discuss matters provided two-thirds of the road bed, bridge and rolling stock and other materials might be imported from the United States. This condition could not be considered. The idea Russian manufacturers would have protested most strongly.

The talk of another foreign loan—this time it is a German loan—is, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed, not going anywhere, owing to the misunderstanding for the reason that the minister of finance pledged his word to the Rothschilds, when the last loan was made, not to further engage Russian credit at present. This precludes the issuance of guaranteed railroad bonds. The French loan is proving insufficient; it is only a drop in the bucket on the parched tongue of the industrialists whose malady is government orders. It will have to do for the present, however, and it is not expected that new railroad work will advance rapidly. The Russian road will probably only be surveyed this year.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Two Men Perish in the Crescent Copper Co's Burning Shaft.

Laramie, Wyo., June 29.—A special from Grand Encampment says that the shaft house of the Crescent Copper company's mine in that camp has been totally destroyed by fire. A. R. Coombs, formerly of Laramie, and Charles Hooker of Loveland, Colo., in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, were smothered. The fire burned very fiercely, and did its work in a short time. The efforts of the other mine workers were unavailing to rescue them. The loss is not stated.

PAN AMERICAN SHIPPING CO.

Morgan, Griscom and Others Will Discuss Plans for One.

New York, June 29.—A dispatch from London to the World says that J. P. Morgan & Co. are planning to form a company to present the famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, for which he recently paid \$125,000, to the New York library.

The London Daily Express claims to have it at first hand that the forming of a pan-American shipping company will be discussed in detail by J. P. Morgan, President of Griscom of the American line, and President Baker of the Atlantic Transport line, during their voyage to New York on the Deutschland.

Mr. Morgan is convinced, the Express asserts, that a nation's merchant marine, like its navy, should be under one hand.

IMPORTANT CENSUS BULLETIN.

Gives Number of Children of School Age and Males of Voting Age.

Washington, June 28.—The census office today issued a bulletin giving the number of persons of school age, males of military age and voting age, and citizenship of foreign-born males, 21 years of age and over, for a group of states comprising Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut. It shows the number of persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, inclusive, and the males of school age, respectively as follows:

Alabama, 73,312 and 367,757; Alaska, 11,492 and 20,990; Arkansas, 29,275 and 265,541; California, 420,081 and 212,723; Colorado, 160,531 and 89,729; Connecticut, 257,141 and 137,962.

Males of military age: Alabama, 23,899; Alaska, 19,703; Arizona, 34,211; Arkansas, 250,308; California, 358,577; Colorado, 142,128; and Connecticut, 297,686.

RUSSIANIZATION OF FINLAND.

Czar Takes Steps to Secure Control of Finnish Custom Houses.

New York, June 29.—The latest in the series of aggressions upon Finland by Russia, it is thought by the Washington correspondent of the Times, may cut some figure in the Russian-American tariff dispute. The czar's government has, it is reported, taken steps to secure control of the Finnish custom houses, with the evident purpose of making the tariff uniform with Russia. This is merely one step more in the Russianization of Finland, but its immediate effect will be to include Finland in the tariff controversy. As present, as Finland has control of her own tariff, she is not opposed to the United States in consequence of Russia's dispute with this country. The American trade with Finland is considerable. The Finns get practically all their agricultural machinery from the United States and agriculture is one of the principal industries.

There is a general movement among Finns of the upper classes for immigration to the United States, in view of the lessening of their liberties. The Finns, who are now coming over, are largely of the well-to-do class. A Finnish colony in Michigan Indian Senator McMillan of that state to present in Congress a petition asking the United States to protect to Russia against the threatened extinction of Finland.

There is a general movement among Finns of the upper classes for immigration to the United States, in view of the lessening of their liberties. The Finns, who are now coming over, are largely of the well-to-do class. A Finnish colony in Michigan Indian Senator McMillan of that state to present in Congress a petition asking the United States to protect to Russia against the threatened extinction of Finland.

There is a general movement among Finns of the upper classes for immigration to the United States, in view of the lessening of their liberties. The Finns, who are now coming over, are largely of the well-to-do class. A Finnish colony in Michigan Indian Senator McMillan of that state to present in Congress a petition asking the United States to protect to Russia against the threatened extinction of Finland.

There is a general movement among Finns of the upper classes for immigration to the United States, in view of the lessening of their liberties. The Finns, who are now coming over, are largely of the well-to-do class. A Finnish colony in Michigan Indian Senator McMillan of that state to present in Congress a petition asking the United States to protect to Russia against the threatened extinction of Finland.

There is a general movement among Finns of the upper classes for immigration to the United States, in view of the lessening of their liberties. The Finns, who are now coming over, are largely of the well-to-do class. A Finnish colony in Michigan Indian Senator McMillan of that state to present in Congress a petition asking the United States to protect to Russia against the threatened extinction of Finland.

NEW RUSSIAN RAILROAD.

One to be Constructed to Connect St. Petersburg With the Siberian Line.

Russian Manufacturers Would Not
Listen to Employment of Amer-
ican Made Material.

St. Petersburg, Friday, June 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The determination of the government to construct the much talked of Alaska railroad, which is to connect St. Petersburg directly with the Siberian railroad on its own account, seems to have been reached as a last resort. The concession was offered, with more or less official sanction, to half a dozen American capitalistic groups. Owing to the sparseness and poverty of the population in the province to be traversed, the interest aroused was never more than lukewarm. One group, represented, it is said, by Mr. Crane, of Chicago, made a conditional offer. He would discuss matters provided two-thirds of the road bed, bridge and rolling stock and other materials might be imported from the United States. This condition could not be considered. The idea Russian manufacturers would have protested most strongly.

The talk of another foreign loan—this time it is a German loan—is, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed, not going anywhere, owing to the misunderstanding for the reason that the minister of finance pledged his word to the Rothschilds, when the last loan was made, not to further engage Russian credit at present. This precludes the issuance of guaranteed railroad bonds. The French loan is proving insufficient; it is only a drop in the bucket on the parched tongue of the industrialists whose malady is government orders. It will have to do for the present, however, and it is not expected that new railroad work will advance rapidly. The Russian road will probably only be surveyed this year.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Two Men Perish in the Crescent Copper Co's Burning Shaft.

Laramie, Wyo., June 29.—A special from Grand Encampment says that the shaft house of the Crescent Copper company's mine in that camp has been totally destroyed by fire. A. R. Coombs, formerly of Laramie, and Charles Hooker of Loveland, Colo., in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, were smothered. The fire burned very fiercely, and did its work in a short time. The efforts of the other mine workers were unavailing to rescue them. The loss is not stated.

PAN AMERICAN SHIPPING CO.

Morgan, Griscom and Others Will Discuss Plans for One.

New York, June 29.—A dispatch from London to the World says that J. P. Morgan & Co. are planning to form a company to present the famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, for which he recently paid \$125,000, to the New York library.

The London Daily Express claims to have it at first hand that the forming of a pan-American shipping company will be discussed in detail by J. P. Morgan, President of Griscom of the American line, and President Baker of the Atlantic Transport line, during their voyage to New York on the Deutschland.

Mr. Morgan is convinced, the Express asserts, that a nation's merchant marine, like its navy, should be under one hand.

IMPORTANT CENSUS BULLETIN.

Gives Number of Children of School Age and Males of Voting Age.

Washington, June 28.—The census office today issued a bulletin giving the number of persons of school age, males of military age and voting age, and citizenship of foreign-born males, 21 years of age and over, for a group of states comprising Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut. It shows the number of persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, inclusive, and the males of school age, respectively as follows:

Alabama, 73,312 and 367,757; Alaska, 11,492 and 20,990; Arkansas, 29,275 and 265,541; California, 420,081 and 212,723; Colorado, 160,531 and 89,729; Connecticut, 257,141 and 137,962.

Males of military age: Alabama, 23,899; Alaska, 19,703; Arizona, 34,211; Arkansas, 250,308; California, 358,577; Colorado, 142,128; and Connecticut, 297,686.

RUSSIANIZATION OF FINLAND.

Czar Takes Steps to Secure Control of Finnish Custom Houses.

New York, June 29.—The latest in the series of aggressions upon Finland by Russia, it is thought by the Washington correspondent of the Times, may cut some figure in the Russian-American tariff dispute. The czar's government has, it is reported, taken steps to secure control of the Finnish custom houses, with the evident purpose of making the tariff uniform with Russia. This is merely one step more in the Russianization of Finland, but its immediate effect will be to include Finland in the tariff controversy. As present, as Finland has control of her own tariff, she is not opposed to the United States in consequence of Russia's dispute with this country. The American trade with Finland is considerable. The Finns get practically all their agricultural machinery from the United States and agriculture is one of the principal industries.

There is a general movement among Finns of the upper classes for immigration to the United States, in view of the lessening of their liberties. The Finns, who are now coming over, are largely of the well-to-do class. A Finnish colony in Michigan Indian Senator McMillan of that state to present