# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

# THE BIG PROBLEM **OF WATER SCARCITY**

Shall the Liberty Park Wells be Utilized?-Is the Scheme Practicable? - Some Other Important Questions.

The question of a sufficient water however, that the water flowing from supply, or rather the lack of it is one j that is beginning to agitate the public as scarcely no other ] cal problem has during the last few years. Various schemes for relief are being suggested, some of them partially practicable, others entirely chimerical and absurd. What the result will be not many taxpayers venture to prognosticate. Only a comparatively few have given the subject serious consideration. Nearly all are aware of the fact that the shortage in the water supply is beginning to assume-in fact has already taken on serious proportions. The way out of the difficulty has yet to be decided upon. Conservative men agree that the question is not a political one in any sense ; that partizanship should not and cannot be made to cut any considerable figure in the settlement of the trouble.

### AS TO BONDING.

The proposition to raise money enough to increase the water supply by means of bonding is receiving more attention, perhaps, than any other, Said a leading business man today: "I shall affairs. a leading business man today: "I shall not object to the bonding idea if I can be assured that the money thus raised will actually be utilized in increasing the capacity of our present water sys-tem. We have a fine city here; a city that is the wonder of visitors who come from the leading wealth and pop-bilize enters of our output y and from ulation centers of our country, and from across the seas; a city of which we should be much prouder than we are; a city with an almost matchless cli-mate; a city that has more natural attractions than any of which I have any knowledge; a city with innumerable pleasure and health resorts within easy access. But what we want just now, almost above any other one thing is an increased supply." Continuing, the gentlemen said: "The

fact is we have got to have it. Our city is growing rapidly. It is filling up with is growing rapidly. It is filling up with home-seekers and home-builders from other States who have been drawn hither by its many advantages, chief of which are those to a state of a stat th are those of a social and educa-al character. But the limit has about been reached. A halt will come unless we have more water. Now how are we to get it? It should not be diffi-cult to answer that question. All that essary is the application of capital intelligently applied. There are ample water supply sources within comparatively easy reach. The cost need not be great. I venture the assertion paratively easy reach. The cost need not be great. I venture the assertion that ten or fifteen thousand dollars at most will give a very great relief to the citizens of Salt Lake. But if this scheme I have in mind is not adopted, i chould like the scheme other scheme. I should like to see some other obtain, and that, too, as quickly as it can be put in force. What we need is water nd we should not be too particular as to how we get it as long as we get it legitimately.

these wells is impure, for to all ordinary appearances the contrary would seem to be true. Nevertheless that is some-thing that can by be determined by careful analysis. Such a determination would be of no inconsiderable value at this time.

A GREAT WASTE.

One fact is very patent, however, and One fact is very patent, however, and that is that there is an almost entire waste of this more than one and a half million gallons of clear, cool and spark-ling water each day. It has been said that it is used for irrigating purposes by clizens living along its course be-tween the Park and the Jordan. But this does not seem to be the case. The stream was followed by the "News" man for a considerable distance and man for a considerable distance and was found so far below the level of the ground that apparently no effort is made to raise it to the surface for use of any kind, except to supply a sprink-ling wagon or two on the East Boule-vard, just west of Liberty Park. Just why this great waste is permit-ted at this particular time of water

ted at this particular time of water ecarcity is a question that the layman cannot answer. Perhaps some of the city officials will be able to do so, al-though not one of those seen today would even make the attempt. The truth is that they seened activities truth is, that they seemed astonished when apprised of the real condition of

SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS. There are several important questions There are several important questions that will have to be decided in con-nection with the plan to utilize the water from these wells. If an anaylsis should prove that they produced a wholesome flow and the Council should decide to erect a pumping plant and force the water into the mains it should he demonstructed to a definite certainty. be demonstrated to a definite certainty that the mains are strong enough and large enough, and just how far north the extra supply can be forced, and how great a section of the city will be given relief. It is presumed of course that all this will receive due consideration be-fore final action is taken. It may be that this water will not be put to use at all. But that again suggests the quesis ill and the father has been out of work for a long time, until yesterday, when he began again. At night, how-ever, he came home with a sprained back, having attempted to lift too much. He is now in a painful state. Ill luck seems to pursue the poor people. DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE.

## Residence and Barn of William Bart:

ling Destroyed This Afternoon. At 4 o'clock this afternoon information was telephoned to the "News" that fire, cause unknown, had completely destroyed the residence and barn of William Bartling, proprietor of the New York Cash store, near Fourth East and Tenth South streets. The fire department was called to the scene shortly after 3 o'clock and had not returned at the time of going to press. In fact it was still engaged in

the fight of extinguishing the blaze. The range and a few articles of furniture, it is said, were the only things saved. The loss of both house and barn are thus almost complete. Some Insurance was carried, but the amount of it could not be learned.

## A RAVING MADMAN.

John Swartz Becomes Violent at the County Jail. John Swartz, the man who was ar-

rested in Calder's Park last Friday evening for taking undue liberties with a nine-pear-old girl, was to have gone before Judge McMaster this morning to enter his plea, but he is now a raving maniac, and has been making times lively at the county juli ever since last evening. Saturday afternoon he was Aoqi eouis Jeae puv in s union peries have recurred at frequent intervals, un-to they automated her evening in detil they culminated last evening in de-throning his reason and transforming him into a madman. His struggles last evening to get free were terrific, and it required six men to pinion him down while the muffs were put on him. All night long he raved wildly and made night hideous for the other prisoners. He seems to be getting more violent all the time, and it is probable that he will be taken to, the asylum at once Those who have seen him say that it is

## impossible that he could be feigning. SCOFIELD RELIEF FUND.

Executive Committee Will Make Pars tial Distribution.

The executive committee of the State Scofield relief fund has been in session the whole of today, for the purpose of making a partial distribution of the funds on hand to those entitled to relief in accordance with the plan adopted some time ago. Those present were Chariman James T. Hanmond, Mesdames O. J. Salisbury and Abboit R. Heywood, the latter of Ogden, and Messrs, E. W. Wilson and W. F. Colton, Up to a late hour this afternoon Chair-man Hammond announced that the man Hammond announced that the e had nothing thus far to give

## FOREIGNER'S TAKE A PRINCE'S PALACE

It is in Pekin and Opposite the British Legation.

## BOMBARDMENT OF TEIN TSIN

## Upwards of a Hundred and Fifty Shells Thrown in to the Concession.

Tien Tsin, July 3 .- It is reported from Chinese sources that foreigners at Pekin have taken possession of one of the prince's palaces, opposite and commanding the British legation, and that the native Christians have been installed therein.

Australia and the Philippines. Tien Tsin, Wednesday, July 4 .- The Chinese shelled the foreign settlements all day long July 3. Upwards of 150 shells fell into the concession and many houses were partially wrecked. The casualties, however, were few, the civilians and women and children being ordered to seek shelter in the cellars of the town hall and the Astor Hotel.

Three companies of Japanese infantry, a mountain battery and a body of Russians engaged the Chinese artillery but with little effect. The 12-pounder of the British first class gruiser Terrible then came into action, but the enemy placed two shells fairly under the gun, damaging the carriage and wounding the crew. The gun was withdrawn and replaced by a French gun which had a similar experience, a shell bursting in the midst of its crew. stalled therein.

The Japanese casualties during the day's fighting were an officer and two men killed, and twenty men wounded. The casualties of the other forces engazed are not yet known. The Chinese in the vicinity of Tien

Washington, July 10.-The secretary of state has received a disputch from Mr. Goodnow, U. S. consul at Shang-hai, stating that it is given out by the The Chinese in the vicinity of Tien Tsin have been reinforced during the last forty-eight hours by several thou-sand of General Mas' and General Sung's troops from Pekin. The Chinese have also mounted a number of heavy guns commanding the settlements. A force of Boxers, numbering about 3.000 men, was seen entering the na-tive city yesterday. Vice Admiral Alexieff has arrived here and is expected to assume supreme command.

St.Louis, July 10 .- The boycott, which command. The allied forces now number about hurt the Transit company considerably

10,000 men, including the 800 Japanese who arrived yesterday. during the recent contest, was renewed Arrangements are being made to send all the women and children to Japan by today, and wagons are again carrying

passengers, especially in the North and way of Taku and Che Foo. South sides. EMPRESS DOWAGER SENSATION. London, July 10 .- Chinese official sources furnish another surprise today in announcing that the dowager empress, who had been reported, within two weeks, dead, fled, poisoned, and hopelessly mad, has resumed the reins of power, The date given is June 30, and we the same on which the wholesale massacre of foreigners is alleged to have ocurred. The telegram of Sheng, the adminisrator of telegraphs and railroads, to the Chinese minister at Washington, Wu Ting Fang, saying the imperial government is protecting the legations, ppears to fit in with the dispatch from Shanghal of this morning, particularly with reference to the alleged directions given by the dowager empress relative to the protection of foreigners. At the same time people continue to ask why, if the legations are protected, the ministers are not permitted to communis-cate with the outer world. Sheng's expressed fears that the food and amu nitions of the legations are exhausted are counteracted by the news that Prince Ching, the commander of the Manchu field forces, is revictualing them: besides which it is now known that in the last resort there are available for food several hundred ponies, usually kept within the walls of the British legation. Meantime, according to the legation of Japan here, the Japanese by no means share the general opinion that the advance on Pekin must be indefinitely delayed. The offlcials assert that the Japanese have no intention of halting at Taku or Tien Tsin, but propose to advance on Pekin during the present week. Their mili-tary authorities express the opinion that 20,000 of their troops in addition to the international forces already available, will suffice to force an entry into the Chinese capital. Emperor William despatched the Ger-man warship Bussard from Kief for China this morning, while the German cruisers Geier and Sceadler have been ordered to proceed to China as rapidly as possible from their American and tralian stations, respectively, It has been learned by the Associated Press that the Chinese legation here, though apparently unable to communicate directly with Pekin, is news from there indirectly. The officials of the legation declare the present trouble is entirely the work of Prince Tunan and that the government, the dowager empress, and the Chinese gen-erally, are against the Boxers. The officials also say they have reason to hope that the situation at Pekin is improving and that Prince Ching will succeed in protecting the foreigners. They scouted the stories of the massacre of the people in the legations and the poisoning of the emperor and dowager empress; express the opinion that Prince Ching and the loyal viceroys could best be assisted by the promised dispatch of interna-tional reinforcements and the promise help in the formation of a strong government.



Text of Hay's Note to the Powers-Policy Same as That Inaugurated in 1857-For an Open Door.

The leaders, however, are trying hard to prevent the men from going out, as they think a general strike would be ill-advised at present. Secretary Henry White of the United Garment Workers said that if the men were to strike how, the United Garment Workers, with which the Brotherhood is affiliated, would not recognize the strike. partment has finally concluded to make public the identical note which was Mohican to be Put in Commission. recently delivered to the powers as de-San Francisco, July 10.—The training ship Mohican, Capt. Drake, is about to go into commission at Mare Island tofining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. It is day, and within a few days will take on board about 200 landsmen who have been recruited in the East and are duily expected by train. The Mohican will then go on an eighteen months' cruise which will probably extend to dustration and the Philipping understood that this circular instruction was drawn up on the 30th of June and transmitted to Canton for the ap. proval of the President and communicated to the powers concerned on the and of July. It embodies the views to which this government has strictly ad-Boers Evacuate Their Positions. which this government has strictly ad-hered from the very beginning of the present troubles, and which the differ-ent powers have one by one taken into favorable consideration. The an-nouncement by the President at the start that we did not consider our-selves at war with the Chinese nation and that all our efforts should be di-rected toward localizing the distugb-ances in the province of Chih Li and keeping them from spreading through-out the empire by enlisting on the side Senekal, Orange River Colony, Monday, July 9.—An extended reconnais-sance today resulted in the discovery that the Boers had evacuated all their positions around Senekal, Numbers ap. pear to have gone towards Fleksburg and the remainder in the direction of Bethlehem. The British commanders express the opinion that the retirement of the Boers foreshadows a speedy end of the war in this section of the coun-Foreigners in Pekin Take a Palace. Tien Tsin, July 3 .- It is reported from Chinese sources that foreigners at Pe-kin have taken possession of one of the prince's palaces, opposite and com-manding the British legation, and that the native Christians have been in-

out the empire by enlisting on the side of peace the power of the viceroys of central and southern China, has now apparently been adopted by all the othr powers. It is too soon to prophesy he ultimate results, but thus far the adications are all favorable. It will to the circular of July 3, but it is un-derstood it has been everywhere favorably received and that no objections have been made to it in any guarter. It is not true that there has been any formation of groups or combination of powers of any sort whatever. It may be positively asserted, for instance, that the co-operation of France and the United States has been most constant and most cordial.

TEXT OF THE CIRCULAR.

The circular, which was sent to our foreign representatives, is as follows: "Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 3, 1900. Boycott is On and Wagons Are Car-





Washington, July 10.--The state dc. China, it is deemed appropriate to de-fine the atilitate of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the poli-cy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of the Chinese nation, of furtherance of the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce, and of protection of the lives and property of our dilacna by all means guaranteed under extra territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong he done to our citizens, we propose to hold the respon-sible authors to the atternost account-ability. We regard the condition at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy where-by power and responsibility are prac-Pekin as one of virtual anarchy where-by power and responsibility are prac-tically devolved upon the local provin-cial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

## PURPOSE OF THE PRESIDENT.

"The purpose of the President is, as It has been heretofore, to act concur-ferily with the other powers, first in opening up communication with Pekin and resculing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger according affyring offimissionaries and other American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger secondly, affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legiti-mates American interests, and, fourth-ly, in aking to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the emplie, and a recurrence of such dis-naters. It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solu-tion which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friend-ly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all period the post of the with all parts of the Chinese empire. "You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the minister for

HAY." foreigh affairs.

Nearly 2,000 delegates were pres-ent in the Auditorium when when the assembly was called to order by W. H. Weich, chairman of the local executive committee. Addresses of welcome were made by Gov. Mo-

THE LIBERTY PARK WELLS.

The gentleman when asked as to where any considerable supply could be secured, for as small a sum as that which he named, replied; "Why it is found at our very doors in the splendid rtesian wells that were sunk by the city a few years ago at a time when its ater supply was scarce as it is this ar. It will be remembered that a Year. great furore was raised at the time over the copicusness of this flow which has continued uninterruptedly, in season and out, neither raising nor lower-ing the quantity thrown out during that All of which indicate the permatency of the supply; and it is good wa-If you don't believe it, come with me and I will convince you of the correctness of my statement. We have here a flow of, according to the figures of City Engineer Kelaccording one million eight hundred housand gallon every twenty-four hours. There are some officials who have given attention to the question usand gallon who declare that the flow is even great-er than that. But accepting this esnate as being correct, it can be readi-seen that it would add greatly to the is of the city at the present time, at is a vast volume of water and do immiense good. It can be put nto the present system at a cost not greater, I guarantee, than that stated, inside of thirty days."

## THE SCHEME OPPOSED.

As members of the City Council had ared themselves in opposition to scheme only as late as yesterday, and as they had opposed in strong lan-suage the installment of a pumping plant, the building of the reservoir, or the use use of the water from these wells the writer concluded to accept ovitation, visit the ground, and for himself. As it was evident either this gentleman was right £113 city councilmen wrong, or that councilmen were right and thathe was wrong,

WHAT THE NEWSMAN FOUND,

The wells referred to, are, as most ens are aware, situated on a tract f ground owned by the city, adjoining by extreme southeastern corner of berty Park. At present it seems to used as pasture land, for a herd of was were nibbling the grass and wal-wing, knee deep, in the water courses onvey the various streams into rain channel on the outside.

"Did you ever see more beautiful sater in your life?" enthusiastically inthe friend who had driven the representative to the wells and answer the query by declaring: "I am sure you

the water was clear and sparkling. More than that it was cool shing and entirely without taint or ingredients so far as late was able to detect, and yet was something about it that did ste just the same as the supply ows through the water pipes with he city is threaded.

out for publication. be put to some service.

NOT SURFACE WATER.

about seventy feet, but overlaying the water channel or cavern is a strong and

thick stratum of hard pan through which, when pierced, the water rushes

with a force indicating heavy pressure

and a source altogether different from

that of a surface character. There are

some men of thought and conservatism

who believe that an inexhaustible sup-

ply can be drawn from here. It simply

are driven through this stratum or hard-pan that has been referred to.

AS TO PROBABLE VALUE.

the water from these wells say that if this water did not belong to the city,

and that it was owned by private in-dividuals, either in or near this locality,

the city fathers would not hesitate

to purchase it even at fancy figures. In

substantiation of this, attention is called to the recent purchases in Em-igration canyon, which, it is claimed, did not bring anywhere near as large

an augmentation as the wells would furnish. This they cite to show that it

seems to be human nature to forget that which it has and strive for that

THE LIBERTY PARK SPRINGS.

several of the latter in the vicinity. Judging from external appearances the

spring water is of a surface nature and entirely different than that which

comes up through the artesian shafts made by the city years ago. In addi-

tion to that the spring water seems to

AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

the day that favored the appointment of an advisory committee of influential

citizens, regardless of politics or re-ligion, to act with the Council in the

solution of the present difficulty of an

inadequate water supply. It was not stated in what way this would be done, but it was thought that the City Council would not be unwilling to re-

ceive such assistance—in fact, that it would be glad to get it. In this con-nection it was suggested that mass meeting of citizens would probably be

called to make the appointment and to

take such other steps in the premises

as might be deemed necessary. Mean-while all concerned will await with in-

terest the meeting of the City Council that will be held tonight.

CHOPPED HIS HAND.

Little Four-Year-Old Has the Member

Split from Top to Bottom.

Last night a little 4-year-old boy

named Nelson, whose parents reside on

Eighth South between Fourth and

Fifth East streets, was at play with

some other little fellow, whose identity

is at present unknown, and in some

A sentiment was encountered during

which it has not.

be very uninviting.

Those who advocate the utilization of

being a question as to how many holes

#### CASE OF DEPUTY HEASTON It was demonstrated in the driving of the wells that the water coming from them is not a scepage product of a sur-face flow. The depth of the wells is only Bingham Peace Officer Appears Before

County Board. The petition of Bingham citizens, filed a week ago, asking for the removal of Deputy Sheriff A. L. Heaston on the ground that he was not attending to his duties, was taken up at a meeting of the board of county commissioners held yesterday afternoon. A number of the petitioners were present, as also was Mr. Heaston, at the invitation of the board, and addressed the meeting. It was represented that Deputy Heaston had on numerous occasions failed to arrest petty offenders, the consequence being that numerous guilty ones es-caped punishment and furthermore that drunkenness, and indecent conduct

were on the increase. Mr. Heaston talked in his own behalf and a number of citizens talked for him. The officer said that he always arrested an offender when caught in the act, but when people complained him of someone having done this, that or the other, he advised such persons to go and swear out a warrant, and he would make the arrest. He did not be lieve the law authorized him to arrest people indiscriminately. The boi took the matter under advisement. The board

## GRANTSVILLE'S QUOTA. There are two kinds of water on the tract of ground where the wells are located—the flow from the wells and the flow from the springs, there being

The good people of Grantsville, Tooele county, have been circulating a list for subscriptions to the Scofield relief fund, and today sent through the "News" the substantial result of \$212.90. Y. M. M. I. A. OFFICERS' MEETING.

The regular monthly officers' meeting

of the Y. M. M. I. A. of Salt Lake Stake will be held in the Social Hall Wednes. day, July 11th, at 8 p.m. Elder B. H. aby, July 11th, at § p.m., Elder B, H. Roberts will continue his lectures upon the work of the manual. A full at-tendance of all officers is expected and all M. I. A. workers are invited to be present. JESSE B. HIGGS, Stake Secretary Y. M. M. I. A.

Hamlin Miller, a German miner, thirty-two years of age, created a disturbance at the Blakemore House on Second South this afternoon, by throwing a bowl and water placher out of the window to the pavement below. Officer William Hilton arrested Miller and took him to the station where he was booked for drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Miller claims he was robbed and proceeded to get revenge in the manner above stated.

## GOING EAST.

W. H. Needham, head of Z. C. M. I.'s dry goods department, accompanied by his son, Imri, will leave for the large eastern marts this evening for the purpose of buying fall goods. Mr. Need-ham expects to be gone about six weeks.

## Window Glass Cutters' League.

way they got hold of an axe. As a result, one of the little Nelson boy's hands was split almost from the wrist Cleveland, O., July 10,-The annual convention of the Window Glass Cutto between the second and third fingers. No one saw the accident, and the little ters' league of America began here to-day with about ninety delegates presfellow being so young, a lucid explana-tion can not be had. It is evident, however, that the other little boy in-flicted the wound, as it would be iment. The most important business to come before the convention will be ar-rangement of the scale for the ensuing year. Recently the officers of the Win-dow Glassblowers' union adopted an possible for the Nelson boy to have done it himself. The injury was very which the city is threaded. This it was explained, was account-ed for by the fact that it was purer that was something that the writer did upon, stating that impurity and even This is not ventured as a suggestion. Wincourse the true of the line of the

#### Sheet Scale Signed for Mills.

New York, July 10 .- A representative of the Sheet Steel company said today in regard to the advices from Pitts-burg that the company had signed the sheet scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel and Tin Work-

"The scale was signed only for mills running as union mills. The independ-ent or non-union mills arranged with the company practically the same rates as those of last year.

### Oberlin Carter Case.

New York, July 10,-Proceedings against B. D. Green, F. F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor, and W. F. Gaynor, all of Georgia, to have them removed to jurisdiction of the federal courts in that State, were resumed before United States Commissioner Shields today,

Green is complicity in the trauds re-garding the contracts for improvements in Savannah harbor for which Former Captain O. M. Carter was recently sentenced to Fort Leavenworth prison. The examination of J. W. O. Stirley.

South sides. There has been no trouble reported. Donations for the fund to buy wagons for the strikers' bus line are again being vigorously solicited.

Legations Standing July 5.

governor of Shantung that the legations

were standing on July 5 and that the outlaws were dispersing. Mr. Goodnow

adds that this statement does not op-

ST. LOUIS CAR STRIKE.

rying Passengers.

tain general credence.

getting ready for a general strike. They

setting ready for a general strike. They say that all the advantages which they won several years ago have been gradu-ally lost, and that the contractors have in most instances returned to the task system, under which a man has to work r day and a half or two days for one day's ray.

would not recognize the strike.

"Before the strike was declared off," They Leave Manila Friday-MacArsaid Treasurer Isaacs, of the executive board, "we had 350 wagons in com-mission. We have not disposed of any thur Cables War Dept. Full Details and we expect to largely increase the

"We have decided to buy wagons very much like the carettes that were used successfully in Chicago. We will thur cables the war department that give the public as good service as posthe Fourteenth infantry and the Fifth.

sible and we will charge only five cents fare. Each wagon will bear a sign prominently displayed to show that it artillery will leave on Friday for Taku. Other troops are being sent to replace is owned and operated by the union." In reply to instructions of the secre-"MESSIAH" SCHWEINFURTH. thr pepty to instructions of the secre-tary of war of July 7, Gen. MacArthui cables the adjutant general the follow-ing under date of July 9th, 10:40 p.m.: "Daggett's regiment (Fourteenth U. S. Infantry), Relily's battery (Fifth ar-

## He Renounces the Faith and Will

Immediately Leave the "Heaven." Chicago, July 10 .- A special to the

News from Rockford, Ill, says:

George Jacob Schweinfurth, claimed by his followers to be the true Messiah and the son of God, has renounced the faith and announced that he will leave the "heaven" at once.

#### Condition of Cotton Crop.

Washington, July 10 .- The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture will show the aver-age condition of cotton on July 1 to have been 75.8 as compared with 82.5 last month, 87.8 on July 1, 1899; 91.2 at the corresponding date in 1898, and a ten year average of \$7.9. Not only was the condition for the

cotton region as a whole the lowest July condition on record, but in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi it was the lowest in the entire period of 34 years for which records are availawhile in Tennessee it was the lowest with one exception, and in South Carolina, Texas and Arkansas the lowest with two exceptions in the same period. Excessive rains, drowning out the crop followed by an extraordinary growth of grass and weeds, are reported from almost every State, and the gravity of the situation is greatly increased by the general scarcity of la-In South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, considerable areas will have to be abandoned.

### Yellow Fever at Quemados.

Havana, July 10 .- The yellow fever situation at Quemados has probably reached an end, there not being any new case reported in over ten days, when Maj, Surgeon Ducker was strick. en with the disease. He is a noted yellow fever export and his case is the only serious one at present. There are but two other patients and they are con-valescent. In the meantime the work of disinfecting the premises in the infected zone is being completed.

## Roosevelt's Doings.

Milwaukee, July 10 .- The Julius An-New York, July 10 .-- Governor Roose-

drae & Sons Co., makers of electrical supplies and bicycles, today placed its affairs in the hands of its creditors. velt passed through the city en route to Albany. He will return to New York by tomorrow to prepare for the recep-Liabilities are placed at \$106,000 with assets at \$125,000. There are no preftion of the ratification committee of the erences. Republican national committee

## Fire on Bull Mountain Railway.

Billings, Mont., July 10 .- A disastrons fendant is not ready for trial" was the fire is raging on Bull Mountain railroad. announcement made by ex-Governor

## Ironworkers' Wages Reduced.

Brown, leading counsel for Caleb Pow-ers, when the call of the list of wit-nesses for the defense was completed Pittsburg, July 10.-The 1,200 from workers employed by Spang, Chalfant & Company, were notified today of a rethis morning. One hundred and seventeen witnesses were called and only twenty-nine answered present. The duction in wages ranging from 15 to 20 per cent, to take effect at once. A volcommonwealth attorney, Franklin, ob untary increase of a similar percentage was adopted by the firm about six weks ejcted to the continuance, and asked that attachments be issued for absent ago and it is thought the cut will be acwitnesses instead of postponing. The defense asked until 2 o'cuock to file afcepted without protest. fidavits in support of the motion for

City Marshal and Outlaws Killed.

til that hour. Glencoe, O. T., July 10 .- Information has been received here to the effect that the city marshal was killed and three desperadoes mortally wounded in a bat. tle east of here. The city marshal, it is understood, was endeavoring to arrest the outlaws when he met his death,

There,

of Preparations of Expedition.

Washington, July 40 .- Gen . MacAr-

tilery), will leave on 13th for Taku on transport Indiana, Flintshire and Wyefield, Taylor in Samar, not avail-

able. For other infaniry regiments for Chinese service recommend first one

leaving States. Manila nicely cared for

drawing on Anderson, Bullard or Sar-gent, which is now impracticable, In

addition to one month's subsistence supplies with the troops, send with

Daggett to establish depot, three months' subsistence for five thousand

rounds of ammunition per man. Crozier

carries one million reserve and such

miscellaneous ordnance supplies as can be spared from here. With view to

medical supply depot, stores three months for five thousand men go

with Daggett; there will be eight medi-cal officers in Chins from Philippines.

Send three months' forage, 359 animals and partial supply winter clothing for Ninth infantry. Shall keep Indiana and Fintshire in China waters for local ser-

rice therein. Order all large transports

Foregoing arrangements easily

home to expedite transfer of troops

changed if department's wishes ca-bled quickly, Seven companies, Hordin

regiment, Taylor's battery, have been sent to Samar, replacing Hughes' troops there, which have been concen-trated in Leyte. Request authority to permanently transfer Samar depart-ment to souther Leyte.

"(Signed) MAC ARTHUR."

Senator Jones to Remain in Chicago

Chicago, July 10 .- Senator J. K. Jones,

chariman of the national committee, J. G. Johnson, chairman of the executive

committee, C. A. Walsh, national sec-retary, National Committeeman D. J.

Campan, Senator White of California, and J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington.

Senator Jones will remain here to di-

Electrical Supplies Makers Fail.

Goebel Murder Case.

continuance, and court adojurned un-

National Educational Association.

Charleston, S. C., July 10.-The Na-tional Educational association was wel-

Georgetown, Ky., July 10 .- "The de-

arrived here today from Lincoln,

rect the campaign.

men.

hore

arrival of new troops without

Regiments have five hundred

weeney, John J. McMahon, state su-erintendent of public instruction, and Mayor J. M. Smythe Responses for the eductor were made y Dr. E. O. Lyte, of Millersville, Pa.:

J. W. Carr, of Anderson, Ind., and F. A. Foshiy, of Los Angeles. The address of the president was delivered by the incumbent, Prof. O. T. Corson, of Jolumbus, O.

Dr. Wm. R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, was the principal speaker at today's council of the national educational council which is being held in Charlescouncil which is being held in Charles-ton in conjunction with the educational association. Dr. Harper made a per-sonal report as chairman of the com-mittee on a national university. The report recommended that such a uni-versity be not established. He believed that a museum of a national character should be placed in Washington as there were many spiendid institutions there any one of which would form a spiendid nucleus for such a school. The delegates seemed of the opinion

The delegates seemed of the opinion that an institution of this kind would be used to foster certain colleges while other institutions of learning would derive no benefit. Dr. Harper's report was received by the delegates, but a resolu-tion was adopted continuing the committee and recommending that further research and investigation be made.

Three names have been mentioned for president, Prof. J. A. Foshay superin-tendent of city schools, Los Angeles, Cul., Col. Francis W. Parker, president Chicago institute, and Mr. S. C. Greene, of New Jersey.

## BIG MEETING IN LINCOLN.

#### One Under Populist Auspicies Was Held in the Great Auditorium.

Lincoln, Neb., July 10.-Two public meetings were scheduled for today. The afternoon meeting, under the auspices of the Populists, was held at the Auditorium, which was packed to suffocation, long before the hour set for the speaking. The program included speech-es by Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior, "Cyclone" Davis of Texas and others. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson were scheduled to be present at both meetings. The svening mass meeting, which will be presided over by Chairman Hall, of the Democratic State central committee, will be held on the capitol grounds at 8 o'clock,

Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, Jumes R. Weaver of Jowa, and Con-gressman Shafroth of Colorado, will be

greesman Shafroth of Colorado, will be the speakers. Alden J. Elothen of the Seattle Times, who was a delegate to the recent Silver Republican valienal convention, spent the day in Lincoln at the invitation of Mr. Bryan, together with Chas. A. Towne and Mr. Stevenson. The situa-tion of the Facilie coast was thorough-ly canvassed. Mr. Bethen sold the feeling among the Silver Republicans of the coast was quite bitter on account of Mr. Towne's dereat at the Demo-cratic national convention, but he be-lieved that should they and the Popu-lists be given influence in state affairs in the event of Mr. Breat's election, fusion could be successfully effected. fusion could be successfully effected.

## Destroyed by Fire.

Walmit, Ill., July 30 .- Fire last night Wantif, file, opera Inazze, Dennis, destroyed the opera Inazze, Dennis, West & Co.'s grain devator, the bank building, the liurlington depot, two blocks of stores and several smaller multings. The loss is estimated at \$60. 800 to \$75,000, partially insured.

## Fifth Infantry Leaves Plattsburg.

Platisburg, Pa., July 10.-Companies A. H. C and D. of the Fifth Infantry, under command of Cat Meals, left Platisburg burracks today for San Francisco, where they will sall for Nagamaki on July 15.

## Boer Delegates Visit M. Delease.

Paris, July 10,--The Boer delegates, Messra Wessels, Fisher and Wolmar-nes, accompanied by Dr. Leyde, the diplomatic agent of the Transval, to-day paid a visit to M. Deleasse, the comed to Charleston today at the open-ing session of the annual convention. I minister of foreign affaire.

The charge against the Gaynors and formerly chief clerk in the engineer's

MINER CREATES TROUBLE.

