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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

The coronation festivities in London are in full swing.

Ten persons were hurt in a collision of two trolley cars in a suburb of Chicago.

The president has vetoed another bill removing the charge of desertion from the record of a soldier.

An attempt was made to hold a conference on the canal bill, but the senate conferees did not appear.

Lord Kitchener has completed his work in South Africa and has sailed from Cape Town for England.

The bill for the amendment of the bankruptcy law, which has been passed by the house, has been shelved by the senate.

Rear Admiral Clarke says he has no intention of retiring in the near future. He expects to command a squadron for some time.

Admiral Dewey will tell the senate just what transpired between him and the Filipino leaders at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Our exports to Africa are greater than those to all South America.

After six weeks, the strike in the anthracite coal fields shows no signs of an early settlement.

President Mitchell, of the Mine-workers' Union, is preparing a statement for the public.

The Fresno, Cal., roundhouse of the Southern Pacific burned, together with 12 locomotives. The loss is estimated to be nearly \$200,000.

Three trains were killed and seven seriously injured in a freight wreck near Fairbury, Neb. Three of the train crew were slightly injured.

The strike situation in the Union Pacific machine shops is becoming serious. The trouble may spread to other branches of the company.

Money has been secured for the building of the Denver & Pacific Railroad. The new line will shorten the line between Denver and Salt Lake by 100 miles.

The United States government has entered into a contract with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for the erection of two wireless telegraph stations connecting Fort Gibbon, Alaska, with Bates Rapid, on the Tanana, a distance of 165 miles on an air line.

The coal supply throughout the East is running short.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Rugby, North Dakota.

Packing companies of the country will form a billion dollar trust.

Civil government has been established in Samar, Philippine islands.

The Vatican has accepted Judge Taft's proposal regarding Philippine friar lands.

People have become tired of the trouble caused in Paterson, N. J., by anarchists and will run them out of town.

The feeling is general in the cabinet that legislation favoring the Panama canal route will be passed by the present session of congress.

No trace can be found of the American teachers who started out from Manila for a day's outing, and it is feared that they have been killed.

A sensation has been caused in Rome by the court finding the United States marshal and a city councilman guilty of fixing juries. They will probably get the limit of the law.

The house has passed the general deficiency bill.

King Edward's physicians say he must have absolute rest for a few days.

A crank called at the White House, but was arrested before any damage could be done.

India has been warned to prepare for a severe drought this year throughout the Bombay province.

Thirty-one persons were injured in a fire, O. T., fire which was started by an explosion of gasoline.

It is said that the National Democrats will offer the 1904 presidential nomination to Grover Cleveland.

A Brigham, Utah boy has been kidnapped. His abductors say that if they do not get \$5,000 reward for his return they will cut off his limbs.

Patterson, N. J., is experiencing much difficulty from rioting strikers led by anarchists. They have wrecked several mills and it has been necessary to declare martial law.

Four men were struck by lightning and killed near Sherman, Tex.

Brazil has a coast line of nearly 5,000 miles, with 52 sea ports.

Your failure is as sweet to your rival as it is bitter to yourself.

New York hotels increased dining room prices because beef and other food prices have risen.

Senators opposing the Nicaraguan canal route, which is dotted with volcanoes, will urge the Martinique harbor as an argument against choosing that waterway.

FILIPINOS QUICK TO LEARN.

Two-Thirds of the Civil Positions Now Filled by Them.

Washington, June 25.—Hon. Leo W. Pepperman, member of the Philippine civil service commission, is in the city, having arrived on leave of absence from Manila. Mr. Pepperman today said:

"The scope of the commission has been extended gradually until it now covers 6,000 positions, ranging in salary from \$15 per month to \$7,700 per year." He says the immediate award to successful applicants has caused a change in the old classical system of education under the old Spanish regime to one of more modern character, based largely on practical business lines. So great is the interest of the Filipinos in acquiring a knowledge of English that 10,000 adults are going to night schools in Manila.

Before the American advent in Manila typewriters were almost unknown in the Philippines, but at every examination held by the commission applicants are qualifying in typewriting and stenography. Of the 6,000 positions mentioned, 4,000 are held by natives, the remainder by Americans. The policy of the commission, Mr. Pepperman says, has been to replace Americans by Filipinos as rapidly as possible.

"Under Spanish rule," he continued, "women were unheard of in the government service, but before I left Manila three Filipino young ladies had passed successful examinations and had been given good positions. The Filipino makes a splendid clerk. Shortly before coming to America I made a tour of the principal provinces for the purpose of conducting examinations. It was surprising how much good material was discovered, considering the fact that the education of the islands is centered in Manila."

NO TREATY WITH CUBA.

Time Too Short Before End of Session to Negotiate One.

Washington, June 25.—It has been determined that no reciprocity treaty with Cuba can be submitted at the present session of congress. It was at first planned that, in the event of the failure of the administration managers in the senate to secure favorable action on the Cuban sugar bill, a treaty would be drafted at once. This was on the understanding that Senator Quesada, the Cuban minister here, had full power and that a treaty could be drawn up in Washington entirely. It is stated now, however, that this cannot be done, and that any draft of a treaty must go to Havana and be returned before it can be submitted to the senate. This, of course, cannot be accomplished in the short space of time remaining before adjournment, if the estimates of the leaders that congress will adjourn by July 4 are correct.

No confidence is felt in administration circles as to the ability of the senate managers to secure the ratification of a treaty, even if one is drawn, and while the president may feel called upon to put the matter to a test, it will be rather with the idea of demonstrating his own purpose to do everything possible for Cuba than in any expectation that a two-thirds vote for ratification could be received.

DEBATE WARMS UP.

Philippine Discussion in the House Becomes Lively.

Washington, June 25.—Some routine business preceded the resumption of the debate on the Philippine civil government bill in the house yesterday. Bills were passed to make Great Falls, Mont., the port of entry for the collection district comprising Montana and Idaho; to authorize the secretary of war to issue duplicates of certificates of discharge instead of certified copies as provided under the present law; to extend the privileges of transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the sub-ports of Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of war for information as to the payments made by Governor General Wood to F. B. Thurber and any other person or corporation, together with the dates and accounts of such payments, for advocating reciprocity with Cuba.

The consideration of the Philippine civil government bill was then resumed and DeArmond, of Mo., made a general speech in opposition to the policy of retaining the islands. He was followed by Olmstead, Greenover and Mahon favoring their retention. These speeches were answered by Bartlett, after which the house adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening, when a number of speeches were made for and against the measure under consideration.

Ninety Soldiers Died of Cholera.

Manila, June 25.—Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease first broke out. Owing to the increase of cholera the health authorities in the provinces are enforcing stringent regulations. The total number of cases and deaths are as follows: Manila, 1,530 cases and 1,236 deaths; provinces, 7,369 cases and 5,440 deaths.

Telegraph Manager Dead.

Washington, June 25.—Morale Mareen, local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company for 20 years, died tonight, aged about 60, of nervous prostration.

Violated Oath of Allegiance.

Manila, June 25.—Senator Villegas, ex-president of Santo Tomas, has been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for violating in several instances his oath of allegiance to the United States.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Eugene June 25-28 promises to be well attended.

The Sherman county W. C. T. U. completed its 14th annual convention at Moro Saturday. A successful meeting was held.

An interesting session of the Fifth district of the Knights of Pythias was held in Salem last week. About 100 delegates were in attendance.

The retail clerks of Salem have formed an association. The purpose of the organization is to secure for all clerks uniform hours of labor.

The explosion of a barrel of alcohol at the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company's factory, Portland, caused the death of one person and the injury of three.

Another rich strike has been made in the Goleconda mine, Eastern Oregon. The vein is not a large one, but the assay value of the ore runs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per ton.

Wallawa county sheepmen are very prosperous as the result of the wonderful clip of wool and the good price received. It is estimated that there are 250,000 sheep in the county.

On Monday, July 7, the sheriff of Clatsop county will sell at public auction all the property purchased by the county at the delinquent tax sale for 1899. The sale of delinquent property on the 1901 delinquent roll will not be held until next November.

The laying of the corner stone of St. Anthony's hospital at Pendleton last week was accompanied by impressive ceremonies. Citizens have subscribed \$6,000 and the order of St. Francis is equal amount, and the building will be rushed to rapid completion.

The salmon pack on the Columbia river is much larger than at this time last year.

The strawberry crop around Salem will be a third less this year than an average yield.

The sawmill at Waldport has closed a contract for the full output of that mill, aggregating 5,000,000 feet.

Steps have been taken to interest Andrew Carnegie in the library of the University of Oregon at Eugene.

A bill has been passed by the house authorizing the sale of the unsold portion of the Umatilla reservation. It is thought the senate will also take up and pass the measure before adjournment.

One of the special features of commencement exercises at the Oregon Agricultural College was the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of Captain Geary, ex-commandant at the college, who lost his life in the Philippines.

The Southern Oregon district convention, Woodmen of the World, met in Grants Pass last Wednesday. About 75 delegates were in attendance and representatives to the supreme camp, which meets in Cripple Creek in August, were elected.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65½¢@66¢; bluestem, 67¢@68¢; valley, 66½¢@67¢. Barley—Feed, \$22; brewing, \$23 per ton. Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$19@20; shorts, \$17@18; chop, \$16. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20@1.35; gray, \$1.15@1.25. Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@8 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75¢ per cental; ordinary, 50¢ per cental. Growers prices: sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1½¢@1½¢. Butter—Creamery, 17¢@18¢; dairy, 14¢@15¢; store, 13¢@15¢. Eggs—18¢@18½¢ for Oregon. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢@13¢; Young America, 13¢@14¢; factory prices, 1¢ 1/2 loss. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen; 11¢@11½¢ per pound; \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 18¢@16¢, dressed, 15¢@16¢ per pound; geese, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen. Mutton—Gross, 4½¢ per pound; sheared, 3½¢; dressed, 7½¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, 6½¢; dressed, 7½¢ per pound. Veal—6½¢@7¢ for small; 6½¢@7¢ for large. Beef—Gross, cows, 4½¢; steers, 5½¢; dressed, 8¢@8½¢ per pound. Hops—14¢@16¢ cents per pound. Wool—Valley, 12¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@13¢; mohair, 25¢@26¢ per pound.

Pat Meagher, the well known steeple chase jockey, was killed at the track in Toronto, Ont.

Ada Gray, a noted actress in her day, but now an invalid, was found almost destitute in a cottage at City Island, N. Y.

Franklin, Ind., has a child with four living great-grandmothers and one great-grandfather. The child is Anna Marguerite, the infant daughter of Virgil Whiteheads.

Telephone Girls Walk Out.

Des Moines, Ia., June 24.—Seventy telephone girls walked out of the two local exchanges this morning, tying up the Iowa and Mutual lines. They have organized a union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and will attempt to make the strike general over the state. They demand an increase of wages to \$30 a month and a nine hour day.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE.

Nearly \$400,000 Worth of Property Destroyed on Portland's Waterfront.

Portland, June 23.—Fire originating in the old Wolf & Zwicker Iron Works Saturday night, swept away nearly six blocks of the East Side waterfront property, burned down the two east spans of the Madison street bridge, reduced East Water street to ruins from Salmon to Jefferson streets, and burned so hotly about the great oil filled tanks of the Standard Oil Company that it looked for a time as if a terrible explosion would spread the flames out over the river and along the entire waterfront. The loss will reach \$372,000, much of which is not covered by insurance. There was no loss of life. One fireman was hurt, but not fatally. It was 10:50 when the alarm was turned in, and before the first engine company could reach the foundry of the Phoenix Iron Works, formerly the Wolf & Zwicker plant, the roof was ablaze, and the dry timbers were carrying the fire in every direction. The wretched water facilities along the streets, and the absence of any means to take the engine to the river, which was directly beneath the roadway, made it impossible to do much more than spit at the fire with a few 30 foot streams, and in less than a half hour the iron works were in the center of a rapidly widening zone of flame, which soon extended south beyond Jefferson street, and almost to the Troy Laundry Company, near East Yamhill. Every building in the district was either leveled to the ground or left a crumbling ruin.

Exciting Demonstration at Last Creek Colliery.

Shenandoah, Pa., June 24.—There was an exciting demonstration in the vicinity of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's four collieries, two miles from Last Creek, this state. This morning about 300 men and boys gathered at this place, three stoves and roughly handled several non-union men and clubbed a coal and iron policeman. The sheriff of Schuylkill County finally dispersed the crowd. The crowd was attracted to the colliery by the importation of new men to take the place of strikers. Deputy sheriffs were hurried to the place from Pottsville, and after the riot act had been read, the crowd was persuaded to disperse. Shortly after 6 o'clock the mob gathered again, and several men were attacked as they came out of the place. They were badly used up. A coal and iron policeman, who came to their rescue, was stoned and clubbed, but was not seriously hurt. The superintendent of the colliery would not allow his men to make any move nor to use their revolvers, and in a short time the crowd also scattered.

READ THE RIOT ACT.

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THE PATERSON STRIKE.

Militia Will Be Kept at Silk Mills Until All Trouble is Over.

Paterson, N. J., June 24.—A meeting of all trades unions connected with the silk industry in this place was held late today. It was decided not to go to work again in the mills until the military had been withdrawn. No formal strike was declared, but the matter was left in the above shape. In addition to this, the unions decided to send a committee to the millowners and ask them to submit the differences between the owners and dyers' helpers to arbitration.

The city officials decided tonight to post militia at the mills and keep them there until the trouble is over. Two hundred Winchester magazine rifles of the latest pattern arrived at police headquarters here today. The weapons were purchased by order of Mayor Hitchcock. With the rifles came a large consignment of ball cartridges. There are now rifles enough stored at headquarters for the mayor at a moment's notice to arm his 104 policemen, his 40 members of the fire department, and nearly, if not all, of the special deputies, recently sworn in for riot duty by the sheriff of Passaic county.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED.

Five Others Seriously Hurt in an Iowa Wreck.

St. Paul, June 25.—A passenger train on the Sioux City branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, due to arrive in St. Paul at 7:52 A. M., jumped the track near Ashton, Ia., early today. Two trainmen were killed, five others seriously hurt, and a number of passengers received minor injuries. The passengers injured were attended by surgeons brought to the scene of the accident on a wrecking train, and all were able to continue their journey.

Another Senatorial Junket.

Washington, June 25.—The committee on Porto Rico and the Pacific islands has agreed to report favorably Senator Foraker's resolution authorizing the committee to visit the islands for the purpose of familiarizing its members with conditions there. The committee decided to postpone final consideration of the bill providing for disposal of the Hawaiian public lands until the subject could be investigated.

IN THE SENATE

CLEANING UP BUSINESS IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Many Odds and Ends Disposed of—West Point to Give Instruction to a Cadet from Costa Rica—Salaries of Postoffice Clerks to Be Classified—Several Other Bills Passed.

Washington, June 25.—When the senate convened yesterday a partial report on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The senate insisted upon the amendments still in disagreement and asked for a further conference.

A joint resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary of war to receive Arturo R. Calvo, of Costa Rica, at the West Point military academy for instruction.

The army appropriation bill was laid before the senate and Proctor moved to recede from amendment 13, relating to the construction of barracks at permanent military posts. After some discussion the motion was agreed to.

Allison called attention to the fact that the house had not agreed to the full and free conference asked for by the senate, the effect of the action of the house being to eliminate entirely at least two amendments of the senate.

Proctor moved that the senate insist on the other amendments. After some discussion the motion was agreed to, amended so as to insist upon the senate amendments, including No. 14.

A bill was passed for the classification of salaries of clerks employed in postoffices for the first and second class.

Quay then formally entered his motion to dismiss the committee on territories from further consideration of the bill to admit as states the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. He made an argument in support of the motion, urging that in making it he had no motive to embarrass the committee on territories. He cited several instances in which the senate has acted upon similar motions. He said that five of the 11 members of the committee desired to be discharged from further consideration of the bill and pointed out that both the Republican and Democratic parties in their national platforms had declared in favor of the admission of the territories as states.

Quay then presented statistics concerning the three territories affected by the bill, showing that they are remarkably well equipped to become states.

Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories, said the subject has gone over until the next session, when it is to be taken up early and fully considered. In answer to inquiries to Quay, Beveridge said the bill has not been considered by the committee; that it has been before the committee only five weeks.

At 2 o'clock, the unfinished business, the house bill to ratify the agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, was laid before the senate.

The senate then concurred in the house amendments to the bill fixing the pay of the superintendents of the various lighthouse districts.

The following bills were passed: Providing for the resurvey of certain townships in San Diego county, California; to provide for a record of deeds and other conveyances and instruments in writing in Indian Territory; to pay Captain F. J. McIndoe, Corps of Engineers, \$1,142 for personal property destroyed at Fort Hancock in 1901; to amend existing laws relating to the disposition of lands in Oklahoma, so that the secretary of the interior may be authorized to cause to be expended out of the proceeds of the sales of town lots in Lawton, Anadarko and Hobart, Okla., for the construction of water works, school houses and other improvements, \$150,000 for Lawton, \$60,000 for Anadarko and \$50,000 for Hobart, and to increase the amount authorized to be expended for a courthouse in each of the places named \$10,000 to \$30,000.

Without completing the Indian treaty measure, the senate at 5:55 P. M., went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

WILL NOT GIVE UP.

President is Determined to Help Cuba and Keep Promise of United States.

Washington, June 21.—The president last night gave a dinner to about a dozen leading Republican senators favorable to Cuban reciprocity and discussed with them the ways and means of securing a reduction of duty on Cuban products in order that the pledges made to Cuba may be redeemed.

The president is firm and steadfast in his determination that in some form or other and at the earliest opportunity there shall be secured to the new republic of Cuba a substantial reduction of the import tariff on her exports to the United States and that their people may feel that this country has kept every promise made them and has done all that could be fairly expected to assure the permanence and prosperity of their newly established government. However, when the result will be obtained is a matter that the president must leave to future developments, but it can be stated by authority that the administration will continue undeviating in its endeavor until it accomplishes Cuban reciprocity in some form or other. It has not been definitely decided whether this can be brought about earlier by a bill or by a treaty, nor whether good judgment and sound policy require that the matter go over for a time. The methods and opportunities were canvassed carefully tonight. The president will not content himself with shelving the question, now that he has urged the matter on congress in a special message, but will take such further steps as may be calculated to secure the reduction he has urged. Whether there will be an extra session or not, and if so, when it shall be convoked, is altogether problematical.

COST OF PHILIPPINE WAR.

One Hundred and Seventy Millions Have Been Expended.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Root today made answer to the senate resolution of April 17, calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is shown that \$50,000 was advanced for the expenses of the Philippine commission originally from the United States treasury this year, but this amount was afterward reimbursed out of the Philippine treasury. For the transportation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been \$4,803,448. Reports from the various bureau officers are submitted to show the cost of the Philippine war, including outstanding obligations, showing the total cost to date is \$170,326,586. The expenditures by years were as follows: 1898 (two months) May and June, expended \$2,686,850; liabilities, nil. Fiscal year 1899, expended \$26,230,673; liabilities, nil. Fiscal year 1900, expended \$50,868,543; liabilities, nil. Fiscal year 1901, expended \$55,757,422; liabilities, \$12. Fiscal year 1902 (10 months, July to April, inclusive), \$34,499,022; liabilities, \$743,060. Total expended, \$169,848,510; liabilities, \$473,072.

HOUSE WILL ACCEPT

PANAMA CANAL BILL IS ALMOST SURE TO PASS.

Anti-Canal People Probably Passed Spooner Amendment With Idea of Disagreement and Thus Having Bill Tied Up—Tongus and Moody Opposed to Further Delay in Canal Construction.

Washington, June 23.—The Spooner bill providing for the Panama route is almost sure to win in the house. A strong sentiment for a canal will induce members to support a motion to concur in the senate amendment rather than to prolong the fight. There is quite a widespread belief that the Panama route was adopted in order to kill any canal, and that a strong fight by the house in favor of Nicaragua would put the conference over until the short session, and this is just what the anti-canal people desire. In order to head off this movement, it is probable that after the conferees have met a disagreement will be reported to the house, and someone will move to concur in the senate amendment. By the unusual course taken the papers in the case will be in possession of the house, and in case the conferees disagree will go back to the house first. This was probably done with the very idea in view that, should a disagreement ever be reported in the senate, the anti-canal senators might be able to prevent a vote at this session and tie the bill up. The Republican representatives in the house do not want to return to their constituents without having enacted canal legislation, and they feel that they will be safe in accepting the Panama route, in view of the report of the canal commission, especially as the Spooner bill provides for the Nicaragua canal if Panama negotiations fail.

The two Oregon representatives, like Senator Mitchell, believe that every proper means should be taken to secure the adoption of the Nicaragua canal bill at this session, but if it is shown beyond question that that cannot be done, they think the opportunity now presented should not be lost, and that the Spooner substitute should be accepted by the house rather than have no canal. They both assert that further delay should be avoided if possible, and if the conferees, after honest effort, find that they cannot secure the adoption of the house bill, the senate amendments should be accepted.

CAUGHT IN ICE-PACK.

Steamer Portland Drifting Through Behring Straits to Arctic.

Nome, June 7, via Seattle, June 23.—The steamer Portland, the pioneer of the Northern Commercial Company's fleet, was June 4 caught in the ice pack and being carried up Behring straits to the Arctic ocean at the rate of from two to three miles an hour. The Nome City came near being caught in the same manner, and when she found a lead and backed through the pack to the westward, the Portland could be plainly seen drifting northward past the Diomedea islands. Three whalers were also in sight, but they were in the lee of the Diomedea and in no danger of being carried into the Arctic by the floating pack.

When Captain Daniels brought the word to Nome that the Portland was fast in the ice and drifting toward the Arctic, the Northern Commercial Company and nearly all the friends aboard were greatly worried, and as soon as the Thetis arrived, a petition was signed and presented to Captain Healy, requesting him to go to the relief of the Portland. The Thetis left the same evening, and if any one can render the imprisoned ship any assistance, Captain Healy is that man.

There is some danger of the ship being crushed in the straits. If she get through the straits and failed to find a lead to the eastward or westward, by which she could get clear of the pack, she will be carried into the Arctic ocean, and failing to get clear of the ice, may ultimately be wrecked by heavy fogs farther north. In the event of her not getting crushed, she will be greatly delayed, and no doubt run short of supplies and fresh water.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Five Persons Killed and Thirty Injured in a Train Wreck.

Staples, Minn., June 23.—A head-on collision occurred at Lower Lake siding, two miles east of here, on the Northern Pacific, at 1:30 this morning between No. 7 passenger, west bound, and No. 8, east bound. Engineer Scott of No. 7, took the siding expecting No. 8, which has the right of way, to pass. The latter, believing everything clear, came along at a high rate of speed. The switch, however, had in some way been turned, and No. 8 dashed into the waiting train. The wreck caught fire. The passengers formed a bucket brigade and kept the flames under control for a time, but the work was given up and four coaches and three or four mail, express and baggage cars were burned. Scott's body has not yet been recovered, and it is thought that two or three mail clerks and baggage men are not yet accounted for.

Ninth Infantry Returns.

San Francisco, June 23.—The United States transport Hancock arrived tonight from Manila. The Hancock brings the headquarters and 10 companies of the famous Ninth infantry, besides 400 enlisted men, 300 cauals and 50 military prisoners. General A. S. Burt is a passenger. Colonel Robe is in command of the Ninth infantry. The Hancock did not dock tonight, and passengers will be landed tomorrow.

Through a Trestle.

Shelby, N. C., June 21.—A portion of a mixed train on the South Carolina & Georgia Extension Railroad fell through an approach to the bridge over Broad river this afternoon. One passenger was killed and three seriously injured. A dozen other passengers were also slightly injured.

Oregon to Return to Asia.

Washington, June 21.—It is the intention of the navy department to send the battleship Oregon, now in Puget sound, back to the Asiatic station when the repairs now in progress on her are completed.

Ladrones Chief Caught.

Manila, June 23.—Pedro Felepe, the leader of the ladrones who captured and subsequently cut to pieces a sergeant, two corporals and four privates of the Fifth cavalry at Binangonan, Rizal province, May 30, has been captured. He is still suffering from a wound inflicted