

OREGON COURIER

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OREGON CITY, OREGON

THE EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

Since the collapse of the "brick trust" at the close of May, the local brick market in Chicago has been demoralized. The demoralization has reached such a point that common brick were sold at \$4.10 per 1,000.

While two dozen people crowded on a porch were witnessing a circus parade in Ottawa, Kan., the structure gave way, precipitating men, women and children fifteen feet to the walk below. Seventeen were injured. Mrs. David Day, of Rantoul, will probably die of injuries.

An Astoria dispatch says the body of Gus Norburg, foreman of the Fishermen's cannery, who was reported missing, and also that of a Russian Finn named Ovik, who is supposed to have been out in the river with him, were found in the river below Tongue Point. It is not so far known how their deaths occurred, but the conjectures are that they were both accidentally drowned.

The emperor of China has testified his appreciation of the gallantry shown by the bluejackets of the American warships in rescuing drowning persons in the recent terrible disaster resulting from a collision at Woonong between the steamers Onwo and Newchwang, by presenting to the captain of each of Uncle Sam's cruisers in Asiatic waters an elaborately engraved and highly complimentary testimonial.

The once beautiful little village of Lake City, Cal., at the head of Surprise valley, in Modoc county, is a scene of devastation, ruin and disaster. What was once a brisk and lively burg of 300 inhabitants with neat and cozy dwellings is now but a vista of tangled wreckage, nearly every building in town being wholly or partially demolished. It was struck by a water-spout—a veritable water cyclone.

The National Brewer's Association has voted to contribute \$50,000 for the St. Louis storm sufferers.

A dispatch from Constantinople says Russia has warned the ports that a Christian massacre in Crete would unite the whole of Europe against Turkey.

News is received of a disastrous cyclone in Eastern Colorado that blew down the postoffice at Lansing. The schoolhouse and a number of residences were also damaged. A lady was seriously injured, but will recover.

A two-story building in Astoria, Or., was gutted by fire. The occupants of the upper floor barely escaped with their lives. The loss on the building is \$3,000; insurance, \$1,000, and the loss to the tenants is about \$10,000.

At Wallace, Idaho, while a workman named Hutchison was engaged in wiring a house for electric lights, a jolt on which he was standing broke, and he fell to the floor, sustaining injuries which will probably prove fatal.

It is alleged that George Hickey, a constable of Oakesdale, Wash., has extorted money from merchants of that town, threatening to arrest them for having sold lemon extract to Indians, which, he claims, is in violation of the liquor-selling laws.

The body of the late James G. Blaine will be taken from Oak Hill cemetery, Washington, and will be brought to Augusta, Me. Mrs. Blaine has decided to have both the body of her husband and her son, Walker, buried there, and the removal will occur probably this month.

A Pretoria dispatch says President Kruger is anxious to commute the death sentence of the reform leaders to a heavy fine, but the other members of the executive council object on the ground that the government would be charged with mercenary motives. They suggest that they should be confined for five years in prison.

The work of relief and restoration goes on in St. Louis. Contributions of money, clothing and provisions are being sent there, and all the destitute are being cared for. The losses caused indirectly by the tornado are just beginning to reveal themselves, and will be nearly as cruel as the immediate effects. Because the tornado ruined many mills and factories a large number of men will be out of employment for weeks and months.

The glorious Fourth will be celebrated in Portland, Or., this year as never before. The patriotism of the citizens has been aroused thoroughly and the committee appointed to arrange the celebration has met with spontaneous encouragement on every hand. The celebration will begin Wednesday, and continue uninterruptedly for four days, ending in a blaze of glory Saturday night. Each day will be crowded as full as it will hold with events of all kinds.

A Cut in Excursion Rates. Chicago.—The Union Pacific Company has given notice that it intends to ignore the action of the other transcontinental and Western roads in declining to make a reduced rate for the Utah schoolteachers, who are anxious to come East to spend their vacation. It will take independent action in the matter, and will make a one-fare for the round trip for the teachers.

New Shah Enthroned. Teheran, Persia.—Muzaffer Eddin, the new shah of Persia, has been formally enthroned.

Thiede, who was convicted of the murder of his wife in Salt Lake, must hang. This is the decision of the Utah supreme court.

Fire destroyed the Boylston brewery and mammoth icehouse, in Boston, and damaged many buildings. The total loss is \$75,000.

An emergency club has been organized in Des Moines, Ia., its object being the care of sufferers from tornadoes and similar public calamities.

The French Niger expedition from Salaga, West Africa, has been routed and many of its members killed by poisoned arrows, in the Borgeo country.

The body of Jacob Baer, one of the pioneers of the city, was found floating in the waters of West Lake Park, Los Angeles. He undoubtedly committed suicide.

Two midgets, each less than four feet high, were married in Niagara Falls. They are M. L. Comfort, of Oswego, N. Y., aged 52, and Miss Eva B. White, of Monroe, Mich., aged 44. They have known each other for twenty years. They met by appointment and are spending their honeymoon there.

A bare-knuckle fight to a finish between two youths was successfully brought off in a vacant store near the Olympic Club's ground, San Francisco. Bad blood had existed owing to an exchange of compliments over a dog fight, and the youths met to settle their differences in accordance with an agreement then made.

Manacled, but struggling fiercely with guards, Joseph Windrath was executed in Chicago. Even to the last second Windrath feigned insanity, crying, "hang up Mannow," etc. Not until the drop fell and the rope tightened the last time around Windrath's neck were the awful cries stifled. It was fourteen minutes later before the heart ceased beating.

Nearly all the settlers on lien lands in the neighborhood of Garfield, Wash., have received notice to prepare to either buy or vacate their homes. The notices state that under date of April 2, 1898, the government issued patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for these lands. The railroad company offers the lands to settlers for \$3 an acre to be paid in either five or ten annual payments with interest at 6 per cent.

A Cape Town dispatch says that in the assembly Mr. Spring in announcing the budget said that the available surplus was £1,250,000, estimated surplus net for the year, £232,000. He also produced statistics showing an unprecedented prosperity in all directions and expressed the opinion that the high price of Cape stock was partly due to the fact that the colony was a part of the British empire, and he added that the power which commands the sea must dominate South Africa.

The American line steamer St. Paul has again broken her record across the Atlantic. The St. Paul left Southampton at noon May 30 and passed The Needles about 1:25 P. M. June 5. Her time for the trip was 5 days, 5 hours and 35 minutes, beating all records by over 1 1/2 hours. The best previous western record of the St. Paul, made on her last voyage, was 6 days, 9 hours and 5 minutes. She has, in the present trip, reduced that time 3 1/2 hours, and also made a new western record from Southampton.

Alarming news regarding the plague which is raging in China and other countries of Southern Asia was brought by the steamer Peru, which arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama in San Francisco, seven days late, on account of being detained at quarantine at Nagasaki. Deaths are occurring by hundreds in the Orient. At Canton there were 315 deaths in one week recently. At Hong Kong, when the Peru sailed, May 5, 617 persons were down with the cholera, and new cases were being reported at the rate of 25 a day.

Manager W. R. Rust, of the Tacoma Smelting & Refining Company, has returned from New York, where he made arrangements to raise \$250,000 to be expended in making the Tacoma smelter one of the largest in the United States. Two new stacks, six roasters, and a refinery, costing over \$100,000, are to be built, increasing the plant to four stacks and eight roasters, with a capacity of over 200 tons of ore per day. The other \$150,000 will be used as working capital. The need of an increased capacity is brought about by the great mining development in Alaska and British Columbia.

James McKinney, of the commission firm of McKinney Bros., of Kansas City, has practically cornered the potato market. McKinney is said to have more of the product to sell than all the other potato brokers in the West. Within the past four days, McKinney has raised the price of potatoes 25 cents, and a further rise is anticipated. Twenty days ago McKinney contracted for the only available potatoes now in the West, 100 carloads, from Greeley, Colo. McKinney is said to have cornered the market five years ago, when he raised the price from 25 cents to \$1 a bushel.

S. Asano, one of the chiefs in the naval department of the government of Japan, will arrive on the next steamer from the Orient in San Francisco. An important matter connected with the coming visit of S. Asano to the Pacific coast is the opening of a new steamship line between Tokyo and the Pacific coast. In heralding the advance of this new line Asano will say that it will handle freight cheaper than either of the lines running from San Francisco and Puget Sound, and that the landing place on this coast will be at Portland.

The Japanese legislature recently appropriated \$5,000,000 to float the company, and selected Portland as being the most central point. Freight will be carried at 18 yen, or \$9, per ton, and the passenger rates will be at greatly reduced rates.

IN CUBAN DUNGEONS

Americans Imprisoned in Filthy Quarters.

CASE OF THOMAS H. DAWLEY

Consul-General Lee Is Investigating the Condition of the Prisoners—Dawley's Letter.

Havana, June 10.—A local paper prints an interview with Consul-General Lee on the subject of his mission, in which he is quoted as saying that he came to inform himself on the problem presented in Cuba, and would report to Washington with strict impartiality and justice.

The reasons why he was selected were, first, his great friendship for Cleveland, with whom he is identified in ideas and sentiment; and, second, having commanded General R. E. Lee's cavalry and been accustomed to reconnoitre, he better than anybody else is able to understand the kind of war the insurgents are waging.

Consul-General Lee has visited the several Americans imprisoned in Cuban fortresses. He found the competitor men very wretched and in filthy quarters. He will apply for their relief at once.

It is reported that no formal change has yet been made in the case of Thomas R. Dawley, the correspondent of Harper's. It is expected he will be released soon. He complains that his arms were tied behind him when he was arrested, and that he was threatened with death because he could not carry baggage. General Lee has received this letter from Dawley, written in prison:

"Sir—I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that I am an American citizen, and am now imprisoned in military prison without having had any hearing. I took up my residence in Artemisa about the 1st of May last. The celador of the place threatened me with arrest at the time because I was an American. I obtained permission from the officer in command there to remain. About a week ago this officer came to Havana and General Melquillo went to Artemisa. The celador then tried again and succeeded in having me arrested. I am confined among political prisoners who are awaiting court-martial."

"Trusting that you will give your immediate attention to this case, I am your obedient servant,"

"Thomas R. Dawley"

General Melquillo, who had Dawley arrested, is the same general who is charged with the responsibility for many murders of "pacifics."

General Arolas, whom he succeeded, has recently gone back to Artemisa to resume command of the trocha.

Notwithstanding the reluctance of the American government to acknowledge that war exists here, General Weyler and the Madrid government seem to recognize it. In denying General Bradley permission to visit Dawley in Morro, the captain-general used these significant words:

"Under Spanish laws, no foreigner can enter a Spanish fortress in time of war."

The words are much commented on in Havana. They are commended to the consideration of Mr. Olney.

COCOS ISLAND TREASURE.

Dick Armstrong Says the Syndicate Stole It.

New York, June 10.—The World today says: After twenty years spent in organizing and accompanying expeditions to the uninhabited island of Cocos, four hundred miles southwest of Panama, where he believed he would find the tens of millions of treasure which the pirate Morgan is said to have buried there, Richard W. Armstrong, of San Francisco, has come East to sue a wealthy Boston man, who he says, stole his maps and discovered his treasure. Waldor H. Phillips has taken his case. In the 40s, Armstrong says his father met an old Spaniard, sick and without friends. He provided for him, and on his deathbed, the Spaniard confessed that he had been one of Morgan's band, and gave Armstrong a drawing of Cocos island, by which, he said, the treasure could be found. The father died and several expeditions were fitted out, but failed, through fights among themselves. Two years ago, Armstrong says an agent of the Eastern men stole his maps. An expedition was fitted out, he says, and the treasure, worth more than \$20,000,000, was secured. Neither Armstrong nor his lawyer would tell who the Eastern parties are. Celilo del Gado, consul-general of Costa Rica, says it was reported some time ago that an expedition had succeeded in getting the treasure which Morgan's men had hidden on the island of Cocos.

French Socialists Defeated.

Paris, June 10.—A socialist attack upon the government was defeated in the chamber of deputies today, the order of the day being adopted by a vote of 318 to 238.

Forged Railroad Tickets.

New York, June 10.—Eugene Barnett and Jeps Wener, railroad ticket speculators at New Orleans, were convicted in general sessions court today of forging tickets of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. It is alleged that, had the plan of Barnett and Wener been successful, it would have cost the Southern Pacific company \$50,000.

General Deficiency Bill Signed.

Washington, June 10.—The president this evening signed the revised general deficiency bill, which had been amended to meet his objections.

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

Behring Sea Treaty With England Made Public.

Washington, June 10.—President Cleveland and the queen of Great Britain will officially proclaim within a few days the Behring sea convention, which their respective governments have entered into. The senate made public the text of the treaty which provides for the appointment of a joint commission to ascertain the amount of damages by the owners of British sealing vessels seized in Behring sea by United States revenue cutters before they had authority to do so under the terms of the modus vivendi or the approved decision of the Paris arbitration tribunal.

No definite selection has yet been made so far as learned, of the United States representative on the commission. It is thought Professor D. F. Dal, an expert in seal life, who is connected with the naval museum here, has about the best chance of securing the place. It is not believed that Great Britain will be far behind the president in making its selection, as it is the desire of both governments to have the matter settled as soon as possible.

The long preamble of the convention recites the facts of the treaty of 1892, and the failure of the tribunal of arbitration provided by it to amicably settle all matters in dispute and specify the additional British sealing vessels which have claims against the United States.

The convention proper provides that all claims arising under the treaty of 1892, and the award and findings of the tribunal of arbitration, shall be referred to the commissioners, one appointed by Great Britain and the other by the United States. The commissioners are to meet at Victoria, B. C. If either so requests, they shall also sit in San Francisco. Decisions reached by the commissioners in each claim shall be accepted by the two governments as final. They are given full authority to examine under oath every question of fact not found by the tribunal of arbitration, and shall have power to procure or enforce testimony, as may hereafter be provided by legislation. If in any case the commissioners fail to agree, the differences shall be referred for final adjustment to an umpire, to be appointed by the two governments jointly, or in case of a disagreement, to be nominated by the president of the Swiss confederation.

The amount awarded to Great Britain under the convention is to be paid by the United States within six months after the award is made.

A BOMB THROWN.

Six Persons in a Crowd at Barcelona Were Killed.

Barcelona, June 9.—A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi parade today, and its explosion resulted in the killing of six persons and the injury of forty. The perpetrator is not yet known, and his motive is equally a mystery.

News of the throwing of the bomb spread like wildfire over the city, and caused a panic among the crowds drawn to the streets by the religious festival and the Sunday merrymaking usual to the city. The explosion occurred just as the Corpus Christi procession was entering the beautiful and ancient church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is one of the most thickly populated portions of the city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and the lookers on. The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown and it was with difficulty that they were restrained from stampeding.

A terrible scene ensued after the explosion of the bomb. Several corpses and forty persons who were severely injured were found to be lying around. The great excitement continues unabated throughout the city. The police have picked up thirty fragments of bombs in the streets.

A Reservoir Dam Gave Way.

Brigham City, Utah, June 9.—Early this morning a big reservoir in Three-Mile canyon, south of Hyrum City, burst its banks, and a solid wall of water sixteen feet high rushed down the canyon into the valley, carrying destruction before it for a distance of thirty miles. Boulders weighing tons were carried along like feathers, and deposited in the fields of farmers, who today find their fertile acres covered from one to four feet deep with sand, trees and boulders. The entire valley presents a desolate appearance.

A Call Issued.

New York, June 10.—The treasury department has issued a call on the depository banks for the balance of their holdings of government money. The amount involved is about \$4,500,000. The call is payable on or before June 15.

Actor Frank Mayo Is Dead.

Omaha, Neb., June 10.—Frank Mayo, the veteran actor, died at Grand Island today. Mayo died on the train shortly before reaching Grand Island. The body will reach Omaha about 4 o'clock and be prepared for shipment East. Death resulted from paralysis of the heart.

A Terrible Termination.

San Francisco, June 10.—John W. Hay, aged 36, assistant editor of the Journal of Commerce, was shot through the left breast by Mrs. Mina MacDonnell, said to be the wife of a drummer for a Chicago barbed wire company, at the boarding house of Mrs. Quinn, on McAllister street, at 11:10 o'clock last night. The woman then shot herself through the heart, dying instantly. Hay was removed to the receiving hospital. The doctor says he cannot live.

BATTLE OF FIERKET

Dervish Stronghold Taken by Egyptian Troops.

KHALIFA LOST A THOUSAND MEN

The Attack Was a Complete Surprise, but the Dervishes Were Finally Put to Rout.

Fierket, Egypt, June 9.—This point was taken by Egyptian troops at an early hour this morning, and their manner of acquitting themselves in this, the first engagement of the Nile campaign, has given great satisfaction to the British officers in command of them. The Egyptian forces left Akasheh last evening, and the movement was a surprise, as it seemed to have been determined to hold Akasheh as an outpost until the season was passed and the period arrived for the advance upon Dongola in the latter part of August or in September. The force responded promptly to orders, however, and was soon under way for this point. The distance is twenty miles. The greatest secrecy had been maintained as to all the arrangements, and precautions were taken to prevent the news of the advance from leaking out.

The long night march was pursued in absolute silence, in consequence of which the arrival of the Egyptians at the dervishes' camp took the enemy completely by surprise. They quickly rallied, however, and rushed to arms. Far from being routed in the first skirmish of the attack, they stood to their positions and made a stubborn defense of the camp for an hour and a half, during which there was hard fighting. The dervishes were finally put to rout by a flank movement, executed by the cavalry. Seeing themselves in danger of being surrounded, the forces of the khalifa took flight to the southward toward Suarda, pursued by the cavalry. Suarda is nearly 100 miles south of here, but is strongly held by a force of several thousand dervishes.

Reports received indicate that the loss to the dervishes will amount to 1,000 men. Among those killed is the Emir Hammuda, who was their commander, besides many important chiefs. Hammuda was in command of the largest force at Suarda. He was one of the tribe of Habbania, and was well known to Slatin Pasha while the latter was a captive of the khalifa in the Sudan.

The officers in command of the Egyptian force express great gratification at the conduct in this morning's fight of the Egyptians, about whom some doubt had been felt, and the Sudanese who had been depended on for good fighting. They displayed great steadiness and dash. The Egyptian loss in the fight was twenty killed and eighty wounded. Hundreds of dervishes were taken prisoners.

ALL KINDS OF STORMS.

Heat, Cyclone, Hail, Rain, Gravel, Fish and Turtles.

Chicago, June 9.—Severe storms prevailed throughout Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Illinois and Michigan today, and there was heavy rain, with cyclone manifestations. Three heat storms passed over this city, accompanied with heavy rains and hail. Hailstones fell in some places in this vicinity so thick they could be taken up by the shovelful. After the rain in Hyde, nearly a peck of shells and gravel were picked up. In one place in this suburb, small fish and turtles were found in large numbers. Of this remarkable occurrence, Observer Cox states that the transplanting of fish, shells and water gravel from their original resting place to points miles away was due to vacuum whirlwinds and straight winds, which have prevailed throughout the West for a week past.

A sailboat capsized on the lake this afternoon and its four occupants barely escaped drowning. Up to a late hour tonight, no fatalities had been reported. At Peoria, a heavy rain did considerable damage. At the union stockyards, the storm played havoc. Basements and first floors were flooded and the big packing house firms were heavy losers. Scores of windows were blown in and the rain, entering, spoiled tons of beef which had been prepared for canning.

At Vigil, S. D., a cyclone leveled a number of houses. Irvin Daly was seriously injured. From this point, the funnel-shaped cloud took a northeasterly direction, devastating everything with which it came in contact. Four persons were drowned, and it is reported much damage was done to property in Leavenworth.

Springfield, Ill., was visited by a terrific storm. Trains on all lines are delayed by washouts in Chadorn, Neb., the result of a storm.

A Bystander Killed.

St. Louis, June 9.—A street fight occurred tonight between Andrew Smith and Peter Peterson, a prizefighter, otherwise known as the "Terrible Swede." The result was that Smith unintentionally killed James Hickey, a disinterested spectator.

Terrible Riot in St. Petersburg.

London, June 9.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that according to a Polish-Galician paper, there was a riot in St. Petersburg on the evening of the coronation day. A drunken crowd, it is alleged, filled up with strong drink and became unmanageable, whereupon Cossacks galloped into the crowd, which responded by throwing stones. The Cossacks, it is further said, used their sabers and finally fired into the crowd, of which 250 persons were killed and wounded and 500 arrested.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, June 8.—Morgan gave the senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question today, after most of the day was spent in waiting for conference reports on appropriation bills. Morgan urged the adoption of his resolution, calling on the president for information in regard to the Americans taken from the Competitor and now under sentence of death in Havana. He said the president's action was a violation of law. Morgan declared congress should not adjourn without requiring the president to send warships to Cuba to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, the senate went into secret session, and, after argument by Morgan, his resolution was placed on the calendar, a preliminary movement equal to postponing action.

Washington, June 10.—The senate made but little progress today toward final adjournment. The new deficiency bill, framed to overcome the objections of the president, by omission of claims, was passed. An effort by Harris to add war claims under the Bowman act, aggregating \$500,000, failed on a point of order. A final report on the post-office appropriation bill was agreed to. The immigration bill was before the senate after 2 o'clock, but Morgan diverted the debate into a discussion on Cuba. He took occasion, during his speech, to disclaim having made harsh criticisms of the queen regent of Spain.

Washington, June 11.—The senate today agreed to the final conference reports on the naval and Indian appropriation bills leaving only the sundry civil and the District of Columbia conference reports outstanding. A night session had been agreed to in anticipation of delays and opposition to the naval and Indian conference reports but they went through so speedily that the night session was abandoned. The resolution for an inquiry into the circumstances of the award of the statue of General W. T. Sherman occasioned a debate. Wolcott criticised the award on the grounds that it was an injustice to the Society of American Sculptors. Allison, Hawley and Mills defended the award. The resolution was finally defeated. The bill to amend the law respecting punishment for contempt of court was discussed by Hill and Allen, but the final vote was not reached. The measure is the result of agitation over the imprisonment of E. V. Debs and others for contempt.

House.

Washington, June 8.—The house today unseated two more Democrats, Lockhart, from the seventh North Carolina district, and Downing, from the sixteenth Illinois district, and seated in the place of the former, Martin, a Populist, who had been endorsed by the Republicans, and in place of the latter, Pinaker, a Republican. Downing was the only Democrat from Illinois. A good deal of partisan feeling was aroused among the Democrats by the ruling of Payne, who was in the chair, and on one or two occasions, there was a mild reminder of the turbulent scenes of the fifty-first congress. The Democrats left the hall in an effort to break a quorum, but Payne declined to recognize the point of no quorum or to entertain the appeal from the decision.

Washington, June 10.—In order to guard against a failure of a quorum in the few hours of the session today, the house revoked all leaves of absence and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph absentees to return at once. The final conference report of the post-office appropriation bill was agreed to. This left but four appropriation bills in conference. The compromise relative to the old settler's claims in the Indian bill was agreed to also, leaving only the sectarian school question in this bill open. Bills and joint resolutions were passed calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to steps to be taken to procure a settlement of the disputed question of the liability of Virginia or West Virginia for \$540,000 worth of bonds in which the Indian funds are invested; for the establishment of a site for the erection of a penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; for a scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries of Alaska.

Washington, June 11.—The house today gave its final approval to the conference reports on two of the four appropriation bills which were in issue last night, the naval and Indian bills. The public buildings, charity amendments, and the electric lighting and sectarian items in the District of Columbia bill now stand between congress and final adjournment. The day was devoted to consideration of the Aldrich-Underwood contested election case from the ninth Alabama district. The Democrats attempted to filibuster, but were overcome and when the vote was taken the contestant, Aldrich, who is a brother of Mr. Aldrich who was seated in place of Robbins, of Alabama, was given the seat by a vote of 116 to 107.

Fire at Walla Walla.

Walla Walla, June 10.—The large elevator of the Tacoma Warehouse Company was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Eighteen hundred sacks of wheat belonging to Dement Bros. and a carload of flour owned by Gilbert & Co., stored in the warehouse, are a total loss. The elevator was valued at \$10,000, with \$400 insurance. Dement Bros. and Gilbert & Co. had a small insurance on wheat and flour.

General Deficiency Bill Signed.

Washington, June 10.—The president this evening signed the revised general deficiency bill, which had been amended to meet his objections.