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NO. 11.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Dick Croker says he believes Bryan will beat McKinley. He does not consider Dewey "in it."

The steamers Geo. W. Elder and Nemo City sailed from Portland for Cape Nome with 750 passengers and large quantities of freight.

The secretary of war has awarded the contract for the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal., to the California Construction Company, at its bid of \$2,375,000.

Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron, died in Brooklyn, aged 38 years. He had managed many of Augustin Daly's theatrical tour companies.

Timothy D. Blackstone, formerly president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, and one of the oldest and most prominent railroad officers in Chicago, died suddenly at his residence in that city.

Captain Page McCarthy, one of the principals in the famous McCarthy-Morrell duel, is dead, the result of a long illness. The duel, which took place at Richmond, Va., in the spring of 1878, was one of the most celebrated since the civil war.

General Wade, who was directed to proceed to the Northern Cheyenne Indian agency, at Tongue river, Mont., and investigate the reports that the Indians had the "Messiah" craze, and intended to rise against the whites, has telegraphed the assistant-general that he could find no reason to anticipate trouble. He says the Indians are in bad condition, but peaceable and well disposed.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has issued an order instructing superintendents of forest reserves throughout the West to plant suitable saplings and trees where portions of the forests have been destroyed by fire. He is also making arrangements for the establishment of a telephone system, which is to connect all the forest stations in certain districts so that in the future in case of a fire help may be summoned immediately.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lynch is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian islands having been added to the District of California. The internal revenue laws go into effect in Hawaii on June 14. All deputies at the Honolulu office will be selected from citizens of Hawaii. The stocks of beer, wines, liquors, opium, cigars and tobacco now in the islands will be inspected and inventoried. After June 14 goods from the United States must be stamped before being sent to the islands.

Eight hundred Boers surrendered at Vryburg, north of Kimberley.

Plague in Honolulu has been effectively stamped out, not recording a single case in 46 days.

Recent injunction decisions have stirred up the labor unions, and they urge concerted action.

The auditor of the war department finds it a big task to straighten out the Cuban and Puerto Rican finances.

Twenty-two miners, 10 whites and 12 Negroes, lost their lives in an explosion in a coal mine near Raleigh N. C.

At Pueblo, Col., a negro fiend who had ravished and murdered two girls in an orphan home, was lynched by a mob.

Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was re-elected at the convention at Milwaukee, Wis.

General Warren occupied Douglas after heavy fighting and without sustaining any loss. The Boers have retreated to the north.

The will of the late Benjamin H. Howell, the sugar merchant, of New York, disposes of an estate valued at \$1,500,000, and gives \$15,000 to Brooklyn charities.

The Methodist general conference at Chicago, after considerable discussion, voted to abolish the time limit on parsonages. The result of the vote was received with great applause.

Another note regarding the American indemnity claim has been handed to the sultan's envoy, Terodif Pasha. It is couched in more precise terms, insisting on prompt settlement.

Considerable California capital has been invested in an extensive mining enterprise in Siberia and Manchuria. Concessions for large tracts of land have been obtained from the Russian and Chinese governments, and the work of development will soon begin.

At the Kansas Democratic convention, at Wichita, to elect delegates to the national convention, in his opening prayer, Rev. Dubber set the delegates wild by the praying of the nomination and triumphant election of Bryan. The applause lasted several minutes.

Gov. Allen, of Puerto Rico, possesses a thorough knowledge of Spanish, which he is said to speak like a native.

Japanese promoters plan to push the sale of tea by establishing tea saloons in all the big cities in the United States.

At a recent election of the school board in Dundee, Scotland, Mrs. Cornlaw Martin, an independent candidate, polled the largest number of votes among 15 candidates.

LATER NEWS.

Many Chinese are said to be coming north from San Francisco.

Panic and confusion are said to prevail everywhere in the Transvaal.

The Northern Pacific Railway has asked for a franchise into Bellingham bay.

Dolliver, of Iowa, may loom up prominently for McKinley's running mate.

The supreme court has decided against Dewey in the Manila bounty case.

Fifty Japanese have been denied landing at Tacoma, the result of a rigid inquiry.

The steamship Breconshire arrived at Tacoma from Yokohama with 155 Japanese.

A bill has been introduced in the house providing for retaliation against Germany.

Republican congressmen are said to be fearful of losing the house in the coming election.

Rev. William Beecher, a Mormon preacher, blew out the gas in Los Angeles and is dead.

Rear Admiral Kempff, commanding the Asiatic squadron, is at Taku, ready to protect American interests.

The steamer San Blas sailed from Seattle for Cape Nome with 510 passengers and 1,800 tons of freight.

One man was killed and several seriously injured by the collapse of a cold storage building at Southampton, England.

San Francisco's Chinatown will be rigidly quarantined and no one will be allowed to pass without proper certificates.

Puerto Rico asks for a tariff change. She wants duties on rice and olive oil reduced for a period of a year and a half.

Count de Castellane, husband of Consuelo Vanderbilt, caused great tumult in the French chamber of deputies by attacking the government.

Clouds of war are hovering over China. Russia has ordered all available gun boats to Taku and it is believed the czar will soon land 20,000 troops there.

Several Belgians and their families were cut off by "Boxers" at Chang Hsin Tien, 10 kilometers from Feng Tai. They are now defending themselves on a hill. The safety of the Belgian engineers is doubtful. Several missionaries have been cut off at Pong T'ing Fu.

Outlaws in Utah assassinated two officers near from Thompson.

Charles Woodward, a Chicago diamond thief, is in trouble in Germany.

The health officers report that new cases of plague have been discovered.

The Boer envoys will come as far west as St. Paul and then return to Europe.

Through "powers of attorney" all valuable ground at Cape Nome is said to be located.

The movement of the G. A. R. to return captured confederate flags has been renewed.

General Rundle has occupied Senekal, whence the Boers were driven out by a few shells.

The Boers will make their last stand at Potchefstroom, all their available men having been sent there.

MacArthur reports that six officers and 102 men with 101 rifles surrendered unconditionally at Cuyapo and Tarlac.

Katherine S. Clark, daughter of Senator Clark, of Montana, was married to Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris in New York city.

A lone highwayman near Falls City, Neb., robbed the passengers in a sleeping car and forced the porter to assist him in the work.

Railway bonds have all been subscribed for and Boise, Idaho, is now sure of a line to Butte. Construction is under way.

The steamer Danube is on the rocks near Hospital Point, Victoria. She was bound for Dawson with a big cargo and many passengers. The vessel has been unloaded.

The "Boxers" are now marching on Peking. They destroyed a small town and railroad tracks only 29 miles from the capital city and murdered a number of Chinese employees.

For the first time on record the czar of Russia invited the members of the British embassy to dinner on the occasion of the queen's birthday. This innovation is regarded as of great political significance.

Emily Price, aged 18 years, daughter of a well-known farmer, was found dead in a pond near Youngstown, Ind. There were clots of blood on her face, and her clothing was disarranged. It is believed she met with foul play.

Scouting, small engagements and the capture of arms and prisoners continue daily in Northern Luzon. Last week's operations by the Ninth, Twelfth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth regiments resulted in the killing of 46 of the enemy, the taking of 380 prisoners and the capture of 300 rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

The Seaman's Friend Society has placed 1,068 libraries on American naval vessels.

Judge Simon E. Baldwin, of the Connecticut supreme court, publicly advocates the whipping post for petty offenders.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in session in Milwaukee, unanimously adopted a resolution expressing disapproval of attaching anything of an advertising nature to the American flag.

OIL IS EVERYWHERE

Even the Air in California Full of It.

DISTRICT IN SOUTHERN PART

Petroleum Was Discovered Six Years Ago—Since That Time 700 Wells Have Been Sunk.

The air in California, as well as the ground, is full of oil. It is on the street, in the bank, in the office—everywhere. Valuable space in the local papers is daily filled with lurid descriptions of the fortunes that await investors in shares of oil stock, and, indeed, remote must be the district and illiterate the domestic to whom the dazzling pictures of fortunes in oil investment are not as familiar as a two-cent tale. An oil exchange has been formed in Los Angeles, occupying a store room on the principal street, where for an hour a day the interested meet and advance or depress oil shares. Hundreds of derricks are being established beyond the original oil limits, and day and night the pumps are unceasingly pumping oil. For rugged, precipitous hills, that a few months ago were worth only a few hundred dollars, certified checks for a hundred thousand are now refused and property is leased at fabulous prices.

This condition is not confined to Los Angeles; from San Diego come reports of increasing oil findings.

Six years ago an enterprising individual bored an oil well in Los Angeles; since that time 700 wells, each costing \$2,000, have been sunk. While some of these have become exhausted, a great many are still running, and new wells are being dug at the rapid rate of at least 100 a month. A procession of tanks is ever on the move from the oil districts to the various city manufacturing plants; electric light machinery works and railway shops carry this valuable fuel, 3 1/2 barrels of which is equal to one ton of soft coal. The base of California oil is asphaltum, its average gravity is about 15 degrees, it is a thick, black oil, and one of the best fuels yet discovered. Its by-products enter into the lubricating oil, the painters, printers and other trades, and the asphaltum, after the oil has been extracted, can be used for street paving; indeed, the ancient Mexican who inhabited these regions a hundred years ago used it for roofing.

There is no surety as to the cost of sinking an oil well; a safe average may be stated at \$2,000. Going through soft sandstone, the borer has a comparatively easy task, unless he drop a tool or break his tubing, when the cost may be much increased. At first the product sold for \$2 a barrel of 42 gallons, but went down to 35 cents, at which period the railroad companies altered their engines to burn oil, for oil at that figure resulted in vast economy to them. After the engines were changed to burn oil up went the price, so that coal after all proved in some cases the cheaper fuel. The price is not likely to go over \$1.25, and may, in consequence of the recent discoveries of new fields of almost unlimited extent, go down to a nominal figure again. Large storage tanks are built in Los Angeles, containing upwards of 500,000 barrels of oil. The average daily product in Los Angeles is about 5,000 barrels; nearly \$2,000,000 per annum, therefore, is flowing into Los Angeles county today from the sale of oil alone, and about an eighth of that is paid to the workers at the pumps and haulers of the portable tanks. A vast force is engaged in the manufacture of machinery for the oil wells, and, in quoting these statistics in reference to widespread benefits of the oil industry, some old thousand street oil brokers and dealers in oil company shares must not be forgotten, for these people subsist, temporarily at least, upon the indirect oil output. One of the most interesting oil fields is that of Summerland, in Santa Barbara county, where wells have been dug out in the ocean below high tide, and wharves are run out from the shore upon which the pumping machinery is placed.

When we consider the fact that the export oil trade of the United States is decreasing; that the total shipments of 1898 were 30,000,000 barrels less than those of 1897, the discoveries of new oil fields and the attending excitement in California will be gratifying. It opens up a prospect for the Asiatic trade that this country will undoubtedly take advantage of; the Russian and Borneo oil will have a competitor in California; freights to the Orient from San Francisco will be considerably less than from Philadelphia.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Portland, May 27.—E. B. Cowan tells the Oregonian that people need have no fears about the Baker county mines, as the district has made better returns for the amount so far invested than any mining region in the United States. Mr. Cowan speaks of a 10-stamp plant that nets its owners \$20,000 a month. In addition to the mines that are being regularly worked, a vast amount of prospecting and developing is going on. In all respects the mining future of Eastern Oregon is much better than Nome, Mr. Cowan thinks.

On a farm in West Virginia there is an apple tree which is eight feet five inches around. In 1880, 85 bushels of apples were gathered from it, and sold at the apple house for \$80. The tree is 75 years old and still bearing.

A new boy in North London, Ind., was sentenced to a week in jail for crying false news on the streets. What would become of the newboys of Chicago and New York should such a rule prevail in those cities.

MINES AND MINING.

The Oregon Mining Stock Exchange Almost Ready for Business.

Portland, May 30.—The Oregon Mining and Stock Exchange is almost ready for business. The rooms will be finished within a few days. Properties are listed and brokers are ready. A call has been made for the second payment on stock subscribed. The third call will be issued soon. During this week the directors will meet to finally arrange for the opening. The new enterprise has been widely advertised in Colorado and other gold mining centers. The Oregon exchange will work along lines successfully followed at Spokane and Denver and a large list of mining properties are ready for the first session. A gallery for ladies has been provided in the Portland exchange.

Dividends Paid.

Helena, Mont., May 30.—During the latter part of April and up to this time in May dividends have been paid by Montana and Idaho mines as follows:

MONTANA.	
Boston & Montana Con.	\$1,200,000
Anaconda Copper	2,400,000
Amalgamated Copper	1,500,000
Florence, silver	22,000
Montana Ore Pur. Co.	80,000
IDAHO.	
De Lamar	48,000
Buffalo Ham.	10,000
Bunker Hill	21,000
Empire State	80,000
Idaho	8,183

New Oregon Mining Companies.

Salem, May 30.—Two million-dollar mining companies were incorporated the past week—the Helena, of Portland and the Freeland Consolidated, of Salem.

Washington Mining Companies.

Olympia, May 30.—The big mining companies incorporated in Washington during the week were the New York and Alaska, of Seattle, Silver Summit, of Spokane, and the Sunset, of Spokane, the latter capitalized for a million.

Looking for Coal in Oregon.

Pendleton, Oregon, May 30.—Coal claims on Birch creek, 20 miles from here, are being examined again to determine once for all whether or not the property will warrant extensive development.

Elks Will Boom Mines.

Portland, May 30.—A special booth for mining exhibits will be a feature of the Elks state carnival here in September. Ores will be obtained from all camps of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Idaho Mine Accident.

Boise, Idaho, May 30.—Two men were killed and two seriously hurt by an explosion in the tunnel of the Florida Mountain mine at Silver City. The men had drilled into a missed hole and the heavy explosion followed.

Last of the Nome Rush.

Seattle, May 30.—The first rush to Nome is over. Up to date 57 boats have left this port for Nome, carrying more than 10,000 passengers, enormous freight tonnage, and several hundred horses and cattle.

In the Klondike Country.

Tacoma, May 30.—Skagway news less than two weeks old says the Yukon river is open to Dawson City, and Lake Bennett is also open.

Coal Mine Sold.

Renton, Wash., May 30.—The coal mine here owned and operated for seven years by a co-operative company has been sold to Jacob Furth, of Seattle, for \$90,000.

Group of Claims Bonded.

Pendleton, Or., May 30.—The Olin group in the Greenhorn mountains has been bonded by Joe Basler, of this city, to a representative of the Standard Oil Company for \$30,000. If development work now going on proves satisfactory mining will be done vigorously this fall.

Looking for Gold Mines.

Baker City, Or., May 30.—A party of Colorado miners have started from here for the North Powder section, piloted by G. Dumas, who owns copper properties up there. They claim to be out for Denver capitalists, to buy anything offered in gold mines worth having.

Seven Devils Mining Country.

Spokane, May 30.—The Seven Devils mining country in Idaho will have the Pacific & Northern Idaho railroad built into the heart of it this summer, as 60 miles of extension work is planned. Immense ore traffic is expected by the general manager of the road, P. P. Shelby.

New Road to the Mines.

Brownsville, Or., May 30.—Surveyors are running a line up the Calapooia for a new wagon road to the mines, as Linn county wants the trade of that section. The road will pass through heavy timber country and some new gold locations.

California Gold Output.

San Francisco, May 30.—Charles G. Yale, of the San Francisco mint, says the gold output of California was \$15,386,031. Silver \$504,012. Placer mines, river bed, bar mines and dredging yielded \$1,401,388. In all the mines of the state 18,700 men are employed.

Vinson on His Feet Again.

Baker City Or., May 30.—Operations on the Magnolia and Little Giant gold mines is reported for immediate start, as W. L. Vinson is said to be on his feet again. These mines are equipped with modern ten stamp mills.

Discoveries Around Gold Hill.

Gold Hill, Or., May 30.—Some new gold discoveries are heard of on the eastern branch of Quartz creek, and still others on the west side of Gold Hill.

PLEADED FOR BOERS

Senator Wellington Spoke on Sympathy Resolution.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE

Attack Upon the Industrial Commission as a Republican Campaign Machine—In the House.

Washington, May 31.—In the course of a speech in favor of the adoption of a resolution expressing the senate's sympathy for the Boers today, Wellington referred to a secret understanding existing between the United States and Great Britain. When Lodge demanded proof that such an understanding existed, Wellington said that, under the circumstances, it was difficult to present tangible proof, but he believed the proof could be found in the secret archives of the state department. Lodge replied that under our form of government no such understanding could exist, and, as the secretary of state had emphatically denied the existence of any alliance or understanding, he believed the country would accept his statement as true.

The reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed, but not all of the committee amendments have been disposed of. A lively debate was precipitated over the proposition to continue the life of the industrial commission until October 31, 1901. Charges were made that the commission was being used as a Republican campaign machine, and that important testimony had been suppressed. The committee amendment, however, was agreed to.

This was a dull day in the house, marking the near approach of final adjournment. The Alaska civil government bill was passed, and some odds and ends of legislation were cleaned up. Daisel gave notice that the anti-trust resolution and bill reported by the judiciary committee would be considered Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week under a special order.

WORK OF OUTLAWS.

Assassinate Two Officers Who Are in Pursuit—Dead Men Unarmed.

Salt Lake, May 31.—A special to the Herald from Thompson, Utah, says:

A cowardly assassination occurred about 50 miles north of here yesterday at noon. Sheriff Tyler, of Grand county, and Sam Jenkins, a cattle owner, were shot and instantly killed by outlaws on Hill creek, about 50 miles north of here.

The sheriff, Jenkins and Deputy Sheriff Day have been on the hunt for cattle rustlers for several days, in fact, ever since they killed George Currie on April 17. The posse had separated from Sheriff Preece, of Uintah county, and posse, early in the morning, the latter being about three miles away when the shooting occurred. The story of the killing, as told by Deputy Sheriff Day, who was only about 50 yards away when the shooting occurred, is as follows:

The officers came upon the outlaws' camp unexpectedly. As soon as they saw the outlaws they dismounted, and advanced towards them. When within a few yards from the outlaws, Sheriff Tyler spoke to them, saying, "Hello, boys." The reply made could not be heard by Deputy Sheriff Day, but immediately after it was made, Sheriff Tyler and Jenkins turned towards their horses, supposedly with the intention of leaving to get more assistance. As soon as their backs were turned, the outlaws shot them through the back, the bullets coming out of their breasts, killing them almost instantly.

KEMPFF AT TAKU.

Near the Scene of Trouble to Protect American Interests.

Washington, May 31.—A cablegram received at the navy department today stated that the Newark had been designated to act as flagship of the senior squadron commander, and that the vessel sailed from Nagasaki last Saturday and arrived at Taku forty yesterday. Rear Admiral Kempff is the senior squadron officer described in the dispatch, and his visit to Taku, the nearest point to Peking attainable for large vessels, has attracted much attention. It is understood that there is already a formidable fleet of European warships gathered at Taku, and since the withdrawal of the Wheeling the American fleet has been unrepresented at that point.

While prepared to act concurrently with, though independently of, the European powers in the protection of the life and property of foreigners in China, Admiral Kempff has not at present any intention of making a hostile demonstration in the Pei-Ho river. It is believed that he is at Taku solely for the purpose of getting as near as possible to Minister Conger and the American legation at Peking.

The Hancock at Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, May 31.—The transport Hancock has arrived here with the members of the new Philippine commission on its way to Manila.

Los Angeles, May 31.—Rev. William Joseph Beecher, a missionary of the Latter Day Saints, who came to this city Friday, was found dead in his room here yesterday. He had blown out the gas, and death from asphyxiation was the result. Beecher was sent here from Salt Lake to assist in the campaign which is being waged in Southern California in the interest of Mormonism, and expected to remain some months. He was evidently unfamiliar with the use of gas.

DENIED LANDING.

Cry Against the Japs Bears Fruit—Result of Rigid Inquiry.

Tacoma, May 31.—A special board of inquiry, composed of Collector W. A. Fairweather, chairman; Deputy Collector S. De Lacy and Robert Watchburn, special supervising immigration inspector, is in Tacoma from Washington for the express purpose of inquiring into the sudden immigration of Japanese to this coast, worked from 7 o'clock last night until midnight, passing on 71 Japanese who had been rejected by Immigration Inspector Walker on the steamship Glenogle. Out of this number the board rejected 50 of them outright. This is by far the largest number ever rejected out of a single shipment to the Sound.

Nineteen of the remaining 21 came dangerously near being rejected also. They were allowed to land only upon the Japanese consul giving his guarantee that they would obtain employment within the next 60 days. Some of the 80 Japanese were rejected because they had infectious diseases. One had consumption. Others were rejected because it appeared that they were contract laborers. Only two of the entire 71 passed the examination satisfactorily. The Glenogle brought 358 Japanese to Tacoma on this trip and the percentage of rejections was unusually large.

The Japanese missionary in Tacoma, who makes it his business to find employment for the Japanese immigrants, admitted to the examining board that there are now 300 Japanese in Tacoma out of employment. Inspector Snyder, of Seattle, says there are 400 Japanese out of work in that city. Another thing brought out in the investigation is that more than three times as many Japanese are landed in Victoria as are brought to the Sound ports.

When the news reaches Japan that 50 Japanese out of a single shipment have been rejected in Tacoma, the next ship that comes will likely unload the entire lot in Victoria, and let them take chances of crossing the line in small bodies. If they are caught they cannot be sent back any farther than Victoria, whereas if they are rejected in Tacoma, they must go back to Japan.

GREATLY DISAPPOINTED.

American Plans Are Obstructed—Live Cattle Exhibit Abandoned.

New York, May 31.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The exhibits of the United States at the Paris exposition will be less complete and interesting as well as less valuable in respect to the extension of the demand for American products in France than would have been the case if so many obstacles had not been placed in the way by the French authorities.

This refers especially to the exhibits of American live cattle, and also of dressed meats. It is learned from good authority that after every preparation had been made for a large and important exhibit of live cattle, the application to install it was either refused outright or the approval of it was added with so many onerous conditions and restrictions that the exhibit had to be abandoned. This was a severe disappointment to the American cattle industry, as well as to the official representatives of the United States in Paris, who strove earnestly but in vain to overcome the obstacles thrown in their way by the French authorities, and so that feature of the proposed exhibit of the United States had to be abandoned.

Such may also be the fate of the proposed exhibit of American dressed meat and meat products. The United States government officials also made elaborate and expensive preparations for an imposing exhibit of American fruits and dairy and meat products. It was not foreseen that any obstacles would be placed in the way of a complete and noteworthy exhibit until the French authorities began to interpose objections and suggest impossible hard conditions which it may be found impracticable fully to meet.

One of the conditions was that fresh dressed beef, etc., should be exhibited only in the form of whole carcasses, containing the heart, liver and other internal organs of the animal. Inasmuch as the exhibits were not to be sold or consumed in France without the consent of the authorities and as no such condition had been foreseen and expected, it at first seemed to be one which could not possibly be complied with, but it is understood that efforts are being made by the United States officials to do so, and with some prospect of success.

Baseball Grandstand Burned.

Cincinnati, May 31.—The grandstand of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, Western avenue and Findlay street, was almost totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Only a part of the stand was saved. The loss was about \$15,000. As the Cincinnati team goes on a long Eastern trip Tuesday, the stand will be rebuilt by the time they return from the trip.

Rich Strikes About Granite.

Granite, Or., May 30.—In two weeks 200 locations have been made in this district, some of them very good. J. M. Rose, of Spokane, thinks he has found a free gold ledge three miles west of the city on Ten Cent creek that pays high, some say \$111 to the ton.

Turkish Officers Arrested.

Constantinople, May 29.—Three officers of the Turkish imperial guards have been placed under arrest because found in possession of plans of the Yildiz Kiosk and of the sultan's private apartments.

Smallpox is prevalent in Iowa. There is scarcely a town in the central part of the state that is not afflicted with a few cases. Other towns have been compelled to suspend business and close the schools and all public places.

REBELLION IN CHINA

"Boxers" Revolt Assuming Great Proportions.

ARE MASSING OUTSIDE PEKING

Imperial Troops Go Over to the Insurgents—General Massacre of Foreigners Feared.

London, May 31.—The Daily Express has the following telegram from Shanghai, dated Tuesday: "The rebellion continues to grow in intensity, and the gravest fears are entertained of its ultimate extent. The foreign envoys at Peking, fearing a massacre within the capital, have decided to bring up the guards of the legations. The rebels are now massing outside of Peking, and their numbers are reported to be constantly augmenting. Fresh contingents of armed malcontents are coming up almost hourly from the north.

"The imperial troops who were sent to disperse the rebels found themselves hopelessly outnumbered. Several hundred were killed, and two guns and many rifles were captured, after which most of the remaining troops went over to the rebels. They are now marching side by side. It is believed that the 'Boxers' have the sympathy of the entire Manchurian army in the anti-foreign crusade, and there is no doubt that they have the countenance of the empress dowager and of Prince Chiang.

"The Belgian minister, escorted by a strong bodyguard, has gone to obtain an audience of the Tung-Li-Yamen, a number of his countrymen with their families having been cut off by the rebels at Chang Tsin Tien.