

## Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The Alaska boundary dispute is causing serious concern in administration circles at Washington.

Reorganization of the American forces in the Philippines is in preparation for a decisive move against the enemy before the rainy season begins.

The mountain banditti of Panay island attempted a serious attack upon Ilo Ilo, but they were repulsed with the loss of 200 men by General Miller.

Secretary Long has instructed Rear Admiral McAnair to abolish in June the construction course at the naval academy, established by Naval Constructor Hobson.

The crisis in the disturbance at Laredo, Tex., over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed.

A temporary border line between Alaska and Canadian possessions will probably be located to obviate possible difficulty between American and Canadian miners, pending a permanent settlement of the dispute.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest of George D. Evans, ex-deputy state auditor, who is charged with forging state warrants, and also an additional \$250 reward for his conviction.

Attorney-General Godfrey, of Kansas, has discovered that the late legislature by mistake repealed the law which provides for all appointments of city officers. The supreme court will be asked to declare the new law unconstitutional.

The enormous mastodon tusk recently discovered near Dawson, and which Dr. O'Leary, formerly of Portland, Or., arranged to present to the Portland city museum, will be brought from Alaska by Uncle Sam, who will not charge any freight for the transportation.

Fifty Cuban soldiers from Mariano kidnapped three former Spanish guerrillas and took them into the bush, where the prisoners were maltreated. Two were rescued by a detachment of the Second Illinois regiment. Three of the Cubans were arrested, charged with murder.

It is reported that Aguinaldo is not disheartened over the continued defeat of his forces, and proposes to keep up the war against American rule in the Philippines so long as he can hold his followers in line. General La Guardia, who advised the insurgent chief to quit, was decapitated by his order.

The Utah legislature adjourned without electing a United States senator to succeed Senator Cannon.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has vetoed the two school text-book bills passed by the recent legislature.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, has called at the department of state and served formal notice of the signing of the peace treaty at Madrid.

The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Manila of the battleship Oregon and Iris. Admiral Dewey cabled that the Oregon is in a fit condition for any duty.

A tornado has swept over a large area of the South. The loss of life and destruction of property has been especially heavy in Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi.

George Dewey, Jr., has received a letter from his father, the admiral, in which he says he is in good health, although somewhat fatigued. The admiral expressed the hope that his task would be finished before long.

The California legislature has adjourned without electing a United States senator. Nineteen ballots were taken during the last day's session, and 104 ballots since the convening of that body.

Two explosions have occurred at the government ammunition factory at Bourges, in the shell-filling shop. Three men were killed and five were injured. At Marseilles a cartridge exploded, blowing up a quantity of gunpowder. Three men were injured and great damage was done to the building.

The Imperial, of Madrid, asserts that a republican plot has been discovered in the province of Seville; that three of the leaders have been arrested, and that Carlist movements have taken place at Perpignan, capital of the French department of the Eastern Pyrenees, where arms are said to be accumulating.

By the burning of the Windsor hotel, in New York, 18 persons lost their lives, and others will probably die from injuries received. The number of missing is 66, and 87 were injured. Jewelry to the value of \$1,000,000, belonging to guests, was lost. The Windsor was a large but old building, and burned very rapidly.

### Minor News Items.

Seid Bak, Jr., and his company of native-born Chinese expect to take a hand in the entertainment of the National Editorial Association, which convenes in Portland, Or., on July 4.

John M. Downey is dead at Sugar Lake, Mo., of brain fever, aged 60 years. He was known as the apple king, and was one of the proprietors of the Reeco & Downey orchard, one of the largest in the country.

The Tacoma (Wash.) police say that J. Schwartz, who according to Dawson advice has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, is the "King of Diamond Swindlers," who is notorious in Europe and America.

The Peking correspondent of the London Times says: Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, has been urging the tung-ti-yamen to grant the Hankow demand for a cession at Hankow, but China declines, and the British advocacy of Belgium's proposal is regarded as unreasonable and inconsistent.

## LATER NEWS.

China has flatly refused to cede San Mun bay to Italy.

Secretary Alger and party have left Washington on a visit to Havana.

The British, German and American ministers at Peking have addressed notes to the tung-ti-yamen, demanding a settlement of the Shanghai foreign settlement extensions question.

Work in the ruins of the Hotel Windsor, in New York, continues with unabated vigor. A great many charred bones are being found, but cannot be put together to form entire skeletons.

The Erie Limited jumped the track 10 miles from Akron, O., the engine and baggage car going into the ditch, almost instantly killing the engineer, and seriously injuring the fireman and one passenger.

A rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad near New Boston, Mich., in a heavy fog, killed the fireman and badly injured the engineer of the rear engine.

According to a report from Seoul, capital of Corea, the whole Korean cabinet has been dismissed and two of the ministers have been banished because of wholesale changes made by the cabinet in provincial offices.

Queen Victoria is likely to receive an unprecedented honor by the city of New York. On May 24, the queen's birthday, the national, state and city flags will be hung to the breeze from all public buildings in Greater New York in honor of the queen.

General Porter, United States ambassador at Paris, answering an inquiry of a correspondent, said he was unable to discuss rumors to the effect that he may succeed Alger as secretary of war, as all information on the subject ought to come from Washington.

The Spanish government has ordered the prosecution of General Weyler's organ, El Nacional, and of several republican and Carlist newspapers for publishing, with offensive comments, a report that the queen regent was about to abdicate and to marry an Austrian archduke. The offending papers have been seized.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally mass the reserves at Malolos and march on Manila within 30 days, unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of the rebel forces in the vicinity of Malolos gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

Arrangements have been made at the navy department for the enlistment of a limited number of machinists of the first class and ordinary seamen on board the receiving ships Wabash, at Boston, the Richmond at League Island, the Vermont at New York, and the Franklin at Norfolk, and at the navy recruiting station at Chicago.

Five thousand homeseekers are on their way from St. Paul to North Pacific coast points.

A dispatch to the London Evening News from Brussels revives the rumor that Cardinal Gibbons may be the next pope.

Another battle has occurred at Ilo Ilo, in which one American was killed and 15 wounded. The rebels lost 20 killed and 300 were wounded.

General Otis informs the war department that he cannot spare at present the volunteers now in the Philippines, but hopes to be able to do so soon.

During the absence of John Dian and wife, of Greenfield, Manitoba, from their farm, their residence caught fire, and their five children were burned to death.

Severe weather continues throughout Great Britain. Great loss has occurred among livestock, and London has experienced the heaviest snowfall of this winter.

The Argentine transport Villa Reina has been wrecked in Camerones bay between Cape Raso and Cape Bahia, Northern Patagonia. No loss of life is reported.

The Japanese cruiser Chitose, the handiwork of the Union iron works, at San Francisco, and the first war vessel built in that port for a foreign power, has sailed for the Orient.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman, whose death was reported on board the steamship Paris while en route home from Kingston, Jamaica, is still alive and hopes are entertained of his recovery. He will be brought to the United States on the cruiser Chicago.

According to advices from the Orient, the emperor of Corea has created a sensation by appearing in a full uniform cut in American fashion. His attendants have also been attired in American style. The emperor, it is stated, has cut off his topknot or short queue, which from time immemorial has adorned the top of the Ch'orean emperors' heads.

The Peking correspondent of the London Times says: The Deutsche Zeitung publishes a long article showing how the United States is slowly but surely obtaining a commercial footing in Turkey and the East generally. The writer warns Austria and other European states of the danger of which they are threatened. America is described as a "serious trade rival."

A special to the Denver News from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Red Pippin, the noted train robber who was captured recently at Moab, Utah, was brought to Albuquerque from Winnemucca, Nev., where he was wanted on a charge of holding up a Santa Fe passenger train. He will be brought before United States Commissioner Whitling on a charge of being concerned in the hold-up of a Santa Fe Pacific train at Grants last year, and also of killing a deputy sheriff.

The crew of the new defender of America's cup has been selected by Captain F. P. Weed, at Deer Isle, Me. The task was a difficult one, as 251 of the best seamen of the island made application for a place among the crew.

Captain Neill, of the Fourth cavalry, who recently disappeared, leaving his financial affairs in a bad way, has returned from Mexico and reported at the Presidio, and has been placed under arrest. It is stated that the shortage in his accounts has been made good, and it is doubtful whether he will be court-martialed or merely reprimanded.

## HOME RULE OFFERED

Commissioners' Address to the Filipinos.

ASKED TO LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS

The United States is Under Obligations to Restore Peace in the Islands.

New York, March 24.—The Journal's Manila correspondent cables today that the address to the natives of the Philippine islands, drafted by the American commission, in behalf of the United States government, and embodying the views of the president, has been made public. After being translated into all the native dialects, it is to be disseminated throughout the archipelago.

The address assures the Filipinos of the intention of the Americans to develop powers of self-government in the people. It explains that the Americans have assumed international obligations which would make them responsible to the whole civilized world for the stable government of the Philippines.

The commission, it is explained, is to interpret to the natives the purposes and intentions of the president toward them, and also suggests the establishment of such government as shall suit the capacity and requirements of the Filipinos and be consistent with the interests of the United States. The protection of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of tyranny or vengeance; but, having destroyed the Spanish power and accepted the sovereignty of the islands, the United States is bound to restore peace in the Philippines. To this end all insurgents are invited to lay down their arms and place their trust in the government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spain.

The majority of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy, under a central government, which shall be military until a purely civil system is proved to be feasible.

### NEWS OF HAVANA.

Cuban Assembly Will Probably Dissolve—Other News.

Havana, March 24.—The military assembly, owing to the absence of a quorum, held no meeting today. The feeling is now that, as it is clearly impossible for the assembly to raise funds for the use of the army, the most logical course, all things considered, would be to disband the army and dissolve. A motion to this effect will undoubtedly be made soon, and will provoke a hot contest. The Cuban generals, Diaz, Montaguero, Robau, Nolasco, Bizancourt and Peraza, held another secret meeting tonight. It is supposed that, having consulted their commands, they are now ready to take the side of General Gomez against the assembly.

Orders have been issued to the police to confiscate all revolvers carried by civilians, and already the results are a large collection of miscellaneous arms.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the temperature in Havana was 81 degrees.

General Weyler's decree suspending executions upon judgments will expire with the present month, and the situation, especially regarding mortgages, is somewhat complicated. Creditors and debtors alike, in anticipation of the expiration of the decree, have been petitioning Governor-General Brooke for weeks to take action with a view to an equitable adjustment. The form of a new decree has been carefully considered by General Brooke and his advisory cabinet, and the decree will be issued on or before March 31.

### POWDER WORKS BLEW UP.

Three Men Killed and Several Hurt at the Dupont Plant.

Penn Grove, N. J., March 24.—Over 8,000 pounds of smokeless powder exploded today at the E. I. Dupont powder works, instantly killing three workmen and injuring a number of others slightly.

The shock from the explosion shook the country for miles around, and in this town heavy panes of glass were broken in many houses. The drying house and the storehouse were demolished, and other small buildings about the works damaged. Francis Dupont and his nephew were at work in the laboratory at the time of the explosion and were slightly injured by pieces of glass, but personally directed the care of the other injured and the recovery of the dead. The works have been running on large government orders for smokeless powder. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

### Fate of the Spanish Prisoners.

New York, March 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Major-General Otis and the other members of the Philippine commission will decide whether or not the ransom of the Spanish prisoners held by Aguinaldo is to be permitted. As a result of representation by Ambassador Cambon and the National Red Cross Society, showing the deplorable condition of the prisoners, General Otis will be given power to act after advising with his associates on the commission.

### Conference at Rome.

Rome, March 24.—The Chinese ambassador, Sir Chih Telen, had a prolonged interview today with Admiral Canavero, minister of foreign affairs, presumably regarding the Italian demand for a concession at San Mun bay.

Rome, March 24.—It is understood that the Chinese minister has informed the Italian government that China absolutely refuses to grant the demands of Italy for concessions at San Mun bay.

Berlin, March 24.—A petition was received at the foreign office here today, signed by all the Germans in Samoa, protesting vehemently against the retention of Chief Justice Chambers and the further maintenance of the Berlin treaty, which is characterized as no longer bearable.

Chicago, March 24.—A special committee appointed to confer with the Great Northern leaves for St. Paul tomorrow. The result, it is said, will largely determine the question of peace or war in transcontinental and Western passenger rates.

## THE PRICE OF SILVER.

The Smelters' Trust to Advance It Ten Per Cent.

Topeka, Kan., March 25.—Mr. John T. Graham, of Denver, who owns extensive gold and silver mines in Colorado and New Mexico and copper mines in Utah, passed through Topeka today on his way to his home. Mr. Graham operates smelting plants at his various mines, and he has been in New York in attendance at the meeting of smelter operators which resulted in the perfection of a gigantic trust, with a capital of \$65,000,000.

While in this city Mr. Graham made the important statement that the first step made by the new trust would be to advance the price of silver 10 per cent.

"This is a trust that will prove beneficial instead of oppressive," said Mr. Graham. "All the smelter operators who entered into the combine signed a contract agreeing not to raise the price on treatment of ore for 10 years. The advance in silver will be made within a very short time, just as soon as the combine can be perfected."

### TORTURED BY FILIPINOS.

Terrible Experience of Photographer A. H. Peters.

San Francisco, March 25.—A letter from Captain McQuesten, surgeon of the Twenty-eighth regular, now at Manila, tells of the release of A. H. Peters, a photographer, who was captured and tortured by the Filipinos.

Peters was made prisoner while taking pictures outside the lines. He was thrust into a filthy jail, where he was visited by a native captain, who tested his sword on his body and promised to kill him. The rebel chief then called in a number of naked savages, all armed, who executed a war dance and made passes at Peters, one of them wounding him in the arm. The next morning he was taken to Malolos, where he found eight Americans, two Englishmen and a Spaniard. From here he finally secured his release through the intervention of American officials.

"The savages who attacked Peters," continues Captain McQuesten, "were of the tribe known as headhunters and cannibals. They live in the interior of the island, and will not show any mercy after this to any unfortunate white man who may fall into their hands."

### Lepros Settlement at Molokai.

San Francisco, March 25.—Rev. W. H. Tubb will soon visit the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, as the agent of a local improvement club, and with the endorsement of Senator Dwyer, the author of the concurrent resolution adopted by the recent legislature to convert Molokai into a national leper settlement. He will remain among the lepers for four months, and will work in connection with a committee to be appointed by President McKinley to investigate the matter.

There are a number of lepers in the San Francisco pesthouse and the citizens are anxious to have them removed to Molokai.

### Leland Well Secured.

New York, March 25.—The Herald says: Warren W. Leland will receive each day until his new hotel is completed a sum said to be \$150 on "use and occupancy policies," which he fortunately held. This will be entirely apart from the insurance he will receive on furniture. The "use and occupancy" policies provide for the payments to the insured for each day his business is not in operation.

### President May Come to the Coast.

Washington, March 25.—It is now believed that President McKinley will take an extended vacation this summer if public business will permit. Last spring he wanted to make a trip through the West, visiting Yellowstone Park, and going as far as the Pacific coast, and he may see his way clear to take that trip this summer.

### To Replace State Arms.

Washington, March 25.—The Ordnance bureau of the war department has sent a circular to the governor of each state of the Union, stating that the arms and ordnance stores furnished the volunteers during the Spanish war will be returned to the state in kind.

### To Parole the Youngsters.

St. Paul, March 25.—A bill which will permit the parole of the Younger boys, which was defeated in the senate yesterday, was reconsidered and passed today. The former bandits can be paroled with the approval of the board of pardons if the measure becomes a law.

### An Electric Vehicle Company.

Trenton, N. J., March 25.—Articles of incorporation were filed today with the secretary of state of the New England Electric Vehicle & Transportation Company, with a capital of \$25,000,000. The company is authorized to manufacture appliances for operating vehicles and to manufacture and operate the vehicles themselves.

### Buffalo Returns From Manila.

Washington, March 25.—The Buffalo sailed today from Manila for New York. She comes by way of the Suez canal, and will now ply regularly on that route between New York and Manila, making two round trips per year, at least, bringing invalids home and carrying out supplies for the American fleet in the Philippines.

### Suicide on the Stage.

London, March 25.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says that the popular actress, Lolo Balzola, exclaiming: "I love that kills," shot herself with a revolver on the stage in full sight of the audience during a performance at Cilli, Styria, and was removed in a dying condition.

### Paris, March 25.—Paris is suffering from the scourge of influenza.

The deaths during the last seven days have been 235 above the average.

### New Role for Camanche.

Oakland, Cal., March 25.—The old monitor Camanche, which has been bought from the government by a local firm, is to be converted into a freight ferry-boat, to run on San Francisco bay. Her antique engines will be replaced with new machinery, and she will be remodeled at a cost of \$30,000.

### Wabash, Ind., March 25.—The

organization of the American School Furniture Company, capital stock \$1,500,000, has been completed, and today it absorbed over 12 large manufacturing plants scattered through the Union.

## ARKANSAS RACE WAR

Many Negroes Have Been Killed by Whites.

THE COUNTRY GREATLY EXCITED

The Blacks in the Little River District Had Planned to Exterminate the Whites.

Texarkana, Ark., March 25.—A race war is on in Little river county, and during the last 24 hours an indefinite number of negroes have met their death at the hands of an infuriated white population. Seven are known to have been lynched, shot to death or slain in some manner, and the work is not yet done. The bodies of the victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the county, strung up wherever overtaken; while that of another, who was shot to death while trying to escape, was thrown into a creek and left there.

The country is in a state of most intense excitement. White men are collecting in mobs, heavily armed and determined; negroes are fleeing for their lives, and the community is in an uproar.

The exact number of negroes who have been summarily dealt with, or those who may yet fall into the hands of the mob before order is restored, may never be known. Seven bodies have been found, and other victims are being hunted, and will meet a similar fate when run to earth.

Little River county is in the extreme southeast corner of the state, bordered on the west by the Indian territory and on the south by Texas. The negro population is large, and has for a long time proved very troublesome to the whites. Frequent murders have occurred, and thefts and fights have become common affairs.

### FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Terrible Stories From the Volga Provinces—Prompt Aid Necessary.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The newspapers of the city publish pitiable accounts of the condition of the so-called famine districts of Russia, especially Samaria, in the eastern part of European Russia. The efforts of the Red Cross Society have started off the horrors of actual starvation, but the society's funds are almost exhausted, and the dire distress, compelling the consumption of all kinds of garbage, has produced an epidemic of terrible mortality, with typhus, scurvy and other pestilential diseases.

The peasants are compelled to sell everything, and are living in cold, damp and filthy cabins. Weakened by hunger, they fall ready victims to typhus and acute scurvy. Unless the government gives prompt aid, the Volga provinces appear doomed to a repetition of the horrors of 1891 and 1892.

### THE BATTLE AT ILO ILO.

The American Loss Was One Killed and Fifteen Wounded.

Manila, March 25.—Details of the fighting at Ilo Ilo on March 16 show that 400 rebel riflemen from Pania were met by seven companies of the Eighteenth regiment, United States infantry, and a battalion of Tennessee volunteers. Supporting these troops were three two-inch Hotchkiss guns under General Miller. North of Jaro, across the river, the Americans were met with a heavy fire. One man was killed and 15 wounded of the Eighteenth regiment, and there were several cases of sunstroke. General Miller estimates that 50 rebels were killed and 100 wounded.

### Reinforcements for Otis.

Washington, March 25.—Additional reinforcements reached Manila this morning, as is indicated by the receipt of a dispatch from General Otis, saying that the transport Sherman had arrived with the troops in good condition. The Sherman followed the Grant through the Suez canal, these preceding the transport Sheridan over the same route. The Sheridan is expected to reach Manila in about two weeks.

These three vessels will add about 5,000 fresh regular troops to the military forces in the Philippine islands, and are expected to aid materially in the plans which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurgents before the opening of the rainy season, about the middle of April. The Solace has reached Manila.

### Rebels Use Poisonous Bullets.

New York, March 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Reports received at the war department from the medical officers serving with troops in the Philippines show that Aguinaldo's army is using brass-tipped bullets. Several American soldiers have been wounded by the poisonous projectiles, and in consequence the wounds are more difficult to heal than those caused by the ordinary bullet.

### A Walk-Out at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 25.—Six hundred employees of the Fox Pressed Steel Company have quit work because the firm refused to grant an advance of 10 per cent in their wages.

### The Harrisburg Scandal.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 25.—The house bribery investigating committee, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the house yesterday, began today a formal examination of all the 204 members in that body. It will take several days to question all the members.

### Berlin, March 25.—The German

battle-ship Oldenburg broke her anchor and went aground near Kiel today during a heavy snow storm.

### Gold From the Klondike.

San Francisco, March 25.—A special from Seattle says that the steamer Laurada, which recently arrived from the North, brought \$150,000 from the Klondike, being the first shipment of the season. The fact of the gold dust being on the vessel has not been made public before.

Paris, March 25.—The Journal this morning says it learns that Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, will soon be appointed ambassador to Italy to succeed M. Nicard, who is about to resign.

## "CHINA'S SORROW."

Two Million People Are Starving on the Yellow River.

Washington, March 27.—Citizens of the United States residing in Chefoo, China, have made an earnest appeal, through Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, to the charitable in America and elsewhere on behalf of the sufferers from the appalling Yellow river floods of this year. These floods have been described by the natives as "China's sorrow," and the petitioners state that never before was the distress so great and heart-rending as now. The most conservative estimate place the number of starving at 2,000,000, and time will undoubtedly augment the distress.

The petitioners say that they are daily, almost hourly, in receipt of reports from their countrymen in the interior depicting the condition of the famine refugees; hundreds of villages are submerged, cities surrounded by water, homes, furniture, clothing, in fact, everything, is under water or destroyed; the natives themselves are living in straw huts; many have absolutely no shelter from the winter's cold and snow, are subsisting on bark, willow twigs, roots, etc. The summer's crops have been a failure, the seed for next spring's sowing is gone, and there is nothing for the starving millions to hope for in the future.

### TOSSED HIGH IN THE AIR.

Six Men Injured by a Boiler Explosion in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—A boiler exploded in the basement of a combination lodging house and saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets, tonight, injuring six men. Three were fatally injured.

The boiler was located under a sidewalk, and all the injured were passing by when the explosion occurred. Two men were almost over the boiler and were thrown about 50 feet in the air. Besides having their bones broken, they were severely cut by broken glass. The force of the explosion was sufficient to throw pieces of the boiler 100 feet in the air. All the windows in the adjacent buildings were broken. It is thought that the explosion was due to the carelessness of the engineer, who allowed the boiler to run dry.

### Almost Wiped Off the Map.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—The little town of Liberty, in DeKalb county, is almost wiped off the map. A furious cyclone swept over it last night, wrenching trees from their roots and felling houses in all directions. The Christian church, a handsome brick structure, was blown to pieces in the outset, and people were panicked. The damage to property in the storm's path is enormous, but no fatalities are reported.

### Lynching in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., March 27.—Three negroes were taken from an officer of the law and lynched by an armed mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county, last Saturday morning. After being shot to death the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton-bales and thrown into the Yazoo river. They were the ring-leaders of the negroes in the race encounter on the Mid-plantation early last week.

### Koch's Investigation.

Berlin, March 27.—Professor Koch, the celebrated bacteriologist, who in 1884, at the head of the German cholera commission, visited Egypt and India and there discovered the so-called "comma" cholera bacillus, will start with an expedition next month for the tropics to continue his investigation as to the nature and origin of malaria. The reichstag has made a grant of 60,000 marks in aid of the undertaking.

### Rain in California.

San Francisco, March 27.—The rain is still falling in all parts of Northern California without signs of cessation. News from the valley sections shows that the rivers are rising, but there is little danger of flood just at present, unless the rain should become heavy or the weather warmer, in which case the snow in the mountains would melt more rapidly than the water could be carried off.

### Sherman Continues to Improve.

Santiago, March 27.—Mr. Sherman is feeling very much better this evening, and his physicians regard his condition as very much improved. During the afternoon he sat on the deck of the Paris viewing Santiago. The United States cruiser Chicago is expected here by daybreak tomorrow, and Mr. Sherman will be immediately transferred to her.

### Lake Steamer Ashore.

Racine, Wis., March 26.—The Goodrich passenger steamer Atlanta is on the beach two miles south of this city. The steamer was caught in the drift ice, which was driven in by the southeast gale. She is reportedly badly listed. The passengers are still aboard. A life-saving crew has gone to the rescue.

### Successor to Alger.

Paris, March 27.—General Porter, United States ambassador, answering an inquiry of a correspondent, said he was unable to discuss rumors to the effect that he may succeed Alger as secretary of war, as all information on the subject ought to come from Washington.

### Puebla Takes Six Hundred Men.

San Francisco, March 27.—The transport City of Puebla sailed