

# Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The run of salmon in the lower Columbia is increasing.

The total number of plague cases reported at Alexandria is eight. Two have died and two recovered.

A Paris dispatch says Dreyfus will certainly be acquitted at his second trial. All his accusers are dead, or have fled the country.

Secretary Alger will control the granting of franchises in Porto Rico, subject to a nominal revisionary authority of the president, which will not necessarily be exercised.

Two score scientists of note, constituting the Harriman exploring expedition to Alaska, have arrived in Portland. They will embark from Seattle on the steamer Elder.

Baron von Munchausen's Sperberbruder won the race for the grand prize of Hamburg, valued at 100,000 marks. The baron married Miss Nettie Crosby, of Chicago, some years ago.

President McKinley has issued the long-expected amendment to the civil service rules which he has had under consideration for about a year. It releases from the operations of civil service rules about 4,930 offices.

An order has been issued at Manila re-establishing the Philippine courts, which have been closed since the American occupation. It revises all the Spanish system not conflicting with the sovereignty of the United States.

Secretary Alger has received a cablegram from General Otis in response to his inquiry, announcing that a majority of the Oregon regiment of volunteers at Manila have decided to return by steamer directly to Portland. The Washington regiment decided to come first to San Francisco.

Within one week the states of Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Illinois have experienced seven of the most violent storms known in years, resulting in the loss of nearly a dozen lives and doing damage to property and crops that will run into the hundreds of thousands.

The steamer China, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, brings news to San Francisco of the murder of an American soldier named George Ryan, near Malolos. His frightfully mutilated body was found on April 17. The body was lashed to a raft floating in the river, the skull crushed and both arms had been cut off at the elbows.

Rosa Bonheur, the famous animal painter, is dead at London, England.

The North Atlantic squadron will make Newport, R. I., its summer quarters.

Cuban soldiers at Havana refused on the first day to accept the \$15 allotted them by the United States to surrender their arms.

From Harleville, S. C., is reported the burning to death of Jacob Solomon, his wife and seven children, in an accidental fire which destroyed their house.

Particulars received regarding the famine in Russia confirm the previous harrowing accounts. Some authorities estimate that as many as 20,000,000 peasants are starving.

The Spanish troops have withdrawn from Zamboanga after a battle with the insurgents. The insurgent loss was severe. The Spanish loss was nine killed and 27 wounded.

Harry and John Anderson, brothers, went out sailing on Young's bay, near Astoria, Or., in a small boat, and were drowned by the capsizing of the boat when they were less than 50 yards from shore.

Howard R. Kretz, a young man about 22 years of age, an art student of the Academy of Design of New York, made a startling and successful jump from the Brooklyn bridge, and came out of the river unharmed.

An Oakland, Cal., miner, who has just returned from Copper River, Alaska, says that he knows of 80 prospectors in that section who are missing. If not already dead they will die in an effort to reach civilization. Most of them went out in small parties, with only provisions enough to last them a few months. Rescue parties have been unable to get trace of them.

The London Times in an editorial dealing with the prospect that the result of the peace conference will be a permanent arbitration tribunal says: "No government or people have devoted themselves with greater ardor to the study of the theory of arbitration than the government and people of the United States. The Americans not only possess great lawyers, but are a community in which knowledge of legal principles is more widespread than in any other."

### Minor News Items.

Roosevelt's rough riders will hold their first annual reunion on June 24 in New Mexico.

The Westinghouse Electric Company has received an order to equip a trolley line between Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

The equestrian statue of Major-General John F. Hartant in Capitol park, Harrisburg, Pa., was unveiled with impressive ceremonies.

At the annual meeting in Cincinnati of the Western Society for the Suppression of Vice, W. J. Bred, of Cincinnati, was elected president.

Word comes from London that the joint high commission to settle disputes between the United States and Canada will resume its sittings August 2.

Lyndhurst, the country home of the late Jay Gould, has been purchased by Miss Helen Gould from the Gould estate. The Lyndhurst property consists of 244 acres and the price paid was \$54,000.

### LATER NEWS.

Japan is said to be preparing for war with Russia.

San Francisco won three games from Seattle in telegraphic chess.

Texas has quarantined against New Orleans. The Southern Pacific is tied up.

William Bashnell and Otis Dodd were killed in Ohio by train running into a hand car.

Signor Chinaglia was elected president of the Italian chamber of deputies.

Confederate dead's graves were decorated by Union veterans at Philadelphia.

The queen of Spain has appointed Martinez Campos to presidency of the senate.

In Lower California miners are said to be getting as high as two ounces of gold to the pan of dirt.

Canada has an eye on Skagway, if given the slightest encouragement to hope for the concession of a port.

Canadians claim they have discovered a document which obviates further question of ownership to Deadman's island.

The German ambassador at Washington has protested against the United States sending another warship to Samoa.

The state department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. It estimates the cost at \$118,113,790.

Duke de Arco, the new Spanish minister, has arrived. He says this country is so powerful, the Philippine insurgents will soon be compelled to surrender.

The 10th annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress opened in Wichita, Kan., with 200 delegates in attendance, and 200 more reported on route.

General Otis' force of regulars in the Philippines will consist of 25 regiments, and he will have more if he needs them. President McKinley has declared he has no present intention of calling out the provisional army.

Robert Creighton, quartermaster's clerk on the transport Sheridan, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple with a revolver in San Francisco. He recently arrived here from Manila. Despondency caused by ill health is the supposed cause of his act.

Four thousand of the volunteers now in the Philippines are reported to have signed a petition to the president and secretary of war, praying that they receive their discharges in Manila, instead of at the places of enlistment. It was explained that they believed that the Philippine islands "offered rare opportunities for industrious and enterprising Americans to make for themselves homes."

E. R. Rollins, a rancher at Quilcene, Wash., was crushed to death by a tree falling on him.

Major Marchand was welcomed with enthusiasm by the French on his arrival at Toulon.

At Paris ex-President Harrison delivered the Memorial day oration at the tomb of La Fayette.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn was damaged by striking a hidden obstruction in New York harbor.

Frank Bouts, a brutal parent, was killed while he slept by his two young children, whom he had almost starved to satisfy his own wants.

A tramp assaulted the 12-year-old daughter of F. W. Mespelt, near Scio, Or., as she was returning from school. The girl broke away and escaped.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

As a result of the tests made at the Chicago stockyards by the livestock commissioners and health officials, it has been discovered that all of 23 cows examined were suffering from tuberculosis.

M. de Beaupre created a deep sensation in the French court of assizes by solemnly declaring that he had become convinced that the bordereau was written by Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy.

Reform in the navy is being talked of in Washington. A plan for reorganization of that department is on foot. Dewey, it is said, may be placed at the head of a board to pass on bureau matters.

A dispatch from Manila says that the men from the hospital-ship Relief captured by the insurgents off Paranaque were the third engineer, another officer and a boat's crew. They were sailing in a catboat, and natives from the shore set out in boats and took them.

Abraham and Oscar Juntti, brothers, are the first Columbia river fishermen reported drowned this season. Their boat was capsized on Peacock spit, and they sank before the lifesaving crew could reach them. Another fishing-boat containing two men was carried over the bar. The Point Adams lifesaving crew went out after them, but was unable to pick them up and returned. What became of the men is not known.

The contract for distributing government seeds this year has been let by the agricultural department to Charles Parker, of Santa Clara, Cal., for \$62,900.

For the first time in 18 years, R. W. Wagner, a prominent citizen of Baycross, O., is able to speak. In 1835 he was afflicted with illness which left him mute. While holding a little child on his lap recently he was seized with a sudden desire to speak to her, and to his surprise was able to do so.

Dr. William Seward Webb has presented war medals to every member of the Vermont regiment of volunteers composed of metal taken from Admiral Cervera's flagship, the Maria Teresa.

Rear-Admiral Watson, who succeeds Dewey in the Philippines, was a lieutenant on Farragut's flagship at the battle of Mobile bay and assisted in lashing the admiral to the rigging of the Hartford before he went to do or die.

Further attempts to float the American liner Paris have been abandoned until the next spring tide.

## A REIGN OF TERROR

### Filipinos Occupy Towns Deserted by Americans.

### NATIVES TORTURED AND KILLED

### Particulars of the Capture of Men From the Relief-News From the Gilmore Party.

Manila, June 2.—Details regarding the capture by the Filipinos of two officers from the hospital ship Relief have just been obtained. The Relief lies in the harbor in front of this city. Third Officer Fred Heppy and the assistant engineer, Charles Blanford, rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became becalmed near the shore and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat. The Monalook quickly sent a boat with a landing party under cover of her guns and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods, near the Monalook's boat, and the land. Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Heppy and Blanford.

Friendly natives, arriving from the country around San Isidro and San Miguel, report that a reign of terror has prevailed since the American troops were withdrawn from those parts of the island. The insurgents who return are dealing vengeance upon those of their countrymen who have shown any friendship toward the Americans during the latter's occupation of the territory. The friendlies declare that unoffending people are being murdered daily, and that their houses are being burned and their property confiscated. Plenty of sympathizers with the insurrection remained during the Americans' stay, and they have been reporting these instances of friendliness toward our troops. The refugees and the inhabitants were badly oppressed by the native soldiers before American occupation, but their condition is worse now. Doubtless there is much truth in the reports, though stories from Filipino sources are always magnified.

### News From Gilmore.

Washington, June 2.—The following dispatch received by the navy department is the first news of Lieutenant Gilmore received for over a week, and is taken by the department as a hopeful indication of his situation:

"Manila, June 2.—Escaped Spanish prisoners report seeing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gilmore is allowed a horse."

### BOTH CLAIM THE BODY.

### Train Wreck Brings Out a Story of a Dual Life.

Waterloo, Ia., June 2.—Two women are claiming the body of Edwin J. Barker, who was killed in the wreck on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad near here Sunday morning. The body now lies in the morgue here. One of the claimants is Mrs. E. J. Barker, the widow of the dead man, and she is now on her way from Hot Springs, Ark., to take charge of the remains.

The other claimant is Miss Ida Shadville, of Niehart, Mont., who arrived in Waterloo last night. She declared that Barker was to have met her in Minneapolis Sunday, and they were to have been married Monday. She identified the remains as those of her prospective bridegroom. A special from Hot Springs says that Mrs. Barker came there with her husband from Montana several months ago. They were married a year ago at Butte. Her husband was a man of considerable wealth, being interested in extensive mining interests at Great Falls and other points in Montana. Mrs. Barker knows nothing as yet of the dual nature of her husband.

### FAILED TO AGREE.

### Disarmament Has a Poor Show in the Peace Congress.

The Hague, June 2.—Both sections of the disarmament committee met today and, as was anticipated, failed to agree with regard to the questions of new inventions in armaments.

The drafting committee of the arbitration committee made some advance this afternoon. The delegates submitted their scheme, relating to an arbitration tribunal. The plan provides that each country shall appoint a single arbitrator, to be selected by the supreme courts of the signatory powers. The tribunal shall have a permanent central seat, and be composed of at least three judges, who shall not be natives or residents of countries belonging to the powers in dispute. The general expenses shall be shared proportionately. In the event of new facts arising within three months of a decision, the same tribunal shall have power to try again the questions in dispute.

Recourse to the tribunal shall be optional for the signatory powers.

### Engineer Arrested for Perjury.

Wallace, Idaho, June 2.—Al Hutton, the engineer who pulled the rioters' train from Burke to Warden, was arrested yesterday for perjury. Hutton claimed not to know one of the rioters, after being on the Wallace-Burke run for years.

### Pond Du Lac, Wis., June 2.—William Skinner and Arthur Pratt, young business men of this city, were drowned in Lake Winnebago last night by the capsizing of a boat.

### Monument to Paine.

New York, June 2.—After 60 years, the Thomas Paine monument in New Rochelle has been finished by the crowning of the shaft, which was erected in 1839, with a colossal bust of the freethinker. About 800 admirers of the writings of Paine made the trip to the monument yesterday and participated in the exercises. It had been expected that Robert G. Ingersoll would speak, but he did not appear.

The placing of the bust was under the auspices of the Liberal Club of Manhattan and the Brooklyn Philosophical Society.

### A PENNILESS WOMAN.

### Mrs. Stanford Has Transferred Her Entire Wealth to the University.

San Francisco, June 3.—Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, widow of the late senator Stanford, has formally transferred all of her vast wealth to the university which bears the name of her dead son. Deeds representing property valued at over \$10,000,000 have been given in trust to the trustees of the Leland Stanford, jr., university, and this, added to its previous endowment of over \$15,000,000, makes it one of the richest institutions of learning in the world.

The property includes stocks of the Southern Pacific Company, of the Southern Pacific Improvement Company, the Market-Street Railway Company; stocks in Eastern railroads, in coal mines, in everything that might or might not pay a dividend; real estate in California and elsewhere, and even her jewels. It was believed her jewels amounted in value to nearly \$4,000,000, but this is denied. They will amount to a goodly sum, but not to that figure. There was \$8,000,000 in war revenue tax stamps attached to the deeds of trust.

In turning over her property, Mrs. Stanford read an address to the trustees, suggesting plans for the future and advising as to the present. She asked that there should be established courses in mechanical training. Hereafter the only control she will exercise over her former vast estate will be that of a trustee of the university.

### MARCHAND AROUSES FRANCE.

### He Unexpectedly Lashes the Government for the Evacuation of Fashoda.

Chicago, June 3.—A special cable to the Chicago Tribune from Paris says: Major Marchand's speech at Toulon has fallen like a bomb. Marchand's previous attitude and his frequent protestations of loyalty to the government gave no indication of his intention to lash the government for the evacuation of Fashoda. The speech is regarded as seditious.

Here is the incriminating phrase, spoken in reference to the evacuation of Fashoda: "Seeing what a state of division our country is in, over an affair of which I need not speak, we comprehend that France could not make the supreme effort. We felt that our country could not make a proud, energetic reply. Ten centuries of history have taught her that peace was the instant question. Happily, peace was maintained, but I believe I can say that that sort of peace there had better not be too much in France in the same century."

As a result of Marchand's speech, a group of city councilmen today asked that plans for the grand reception to Marchand at the Hotel de Ville be countermanded. The prefect of police has forbidden any one inside the station to meet the hero save government officials, who must be provided with special permits.

### REBELS NOT QUIET.

### Open Up the Summer Campaign at San Fernando.

Manila, June 3.—The insurgents around San Fernando this morning attacked the outposts of the Fifty-first Iowa infantry, slightly wounding two men.

Colonel French took the remainder of the Twenty-second infantry to Causaba yesterday, the insurgents having appeared in force there.

General Lawton has been given command of the defenses of the city, and the troops forming lines around Manila, which will be his division. MacArthur commands the outlying garrisons and the troops holding the railroad and rivers.

### Tilly's Murderers Punished.

Washington, June 3.—The war department received the following today: "Manila, June 3.—Smith reports from Negros that he has punished the insurgents who murdered Captain Tilly; that the eastern coast of the island is now under the American flag, and the inhabitants ask protection against robber bands. The bands pursued into the mountains were severely punished."

### OTIS.

The following is also from Otis: Missing, April 28.—Captain Rockafeller, company B, Ninth infantry. Wounded—Third infantry, Sergeant Hell Riegel; Fourteenth infantry, Private Caster; Fifty-first Iowa, Privates Stevenson and Stretch, Corporal Combs.

### Paty Du Clam Arrested.

Paris, June 3.—Lieutenant-Colonel Paty du Clam, seriously implicated by the recent proceedings before the court of cassation, and the probable instigator of some of the forgeries that have figured in the Dreyfus affair, was placed under arrest at 7:30 last evening, and taken to the Cherche-Midi military prison.

The court of cassation at noon yesterday resumed hearing arguments in the Dreyfus case.

### Dewey Taking Life Easy.

Hong Kong, June 3.—Admiral Dewey lives quietly at the Victoria Peak hotel, and declines all society overtures. He takes short walks, generally alone, and is recuperating rapidly. He insists upon giving the crew of the Olympia a good time on the Mediterranean, reaching New York about October 1.

### The Damage to the Brooklyn.

Washington, June 3.—The navy department has been informed that it will cost \$8,000 and require 30 days to repair the injuries sustained by the Brooklyn in touching bottom in New York harbor on Decoration day.

### Seattle, June 3.—The Post-Intelligencer says that negotiations for the formation of the Pacific Coast cracker trust are off. The syndicate back of the deal has not made the final payments.

### To Take Dreyfus Home.

New York, June 3.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from St. Pierre, Martinique, says: It is stated on the best authority that the steamer La Fayette, which has just arrived here today, brings officers and men who will take Captain Dreyfus home from his prison on the Isle du Diabole, off French Guiana, to a new trial in Paris.

It is said that so difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known in the trade by name and by fame.

## TRADE WITH ORIENT

### John Barrett Talks of Possibilities in Asia.

### MANILA ONE STEP TO CHINA

### Address Delivered Before the New York Chamber of Commerce—Pacific Coast Interests.

New York, June 3.—The regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce was held this afternoon, and the feature was the address of John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, on "America's Interests in Far East."

Mr. Barrett said in part: "If the Philippines, with their population of 8,000,000 and area of 115,000 square miles, are an inviting field, China, with her population of 350,000,000, and area of over 4,000,000 square miles, is far more so. Here we wish to gain a large share of the foreign trade of the Philippines, which now amounts to \$33,000,000 a year, and should reach, under American control, \$100,000,000. We must have great ambitions to secure the major part of China's commerce, which is now \$250,000,000 gold, and should soon increase, with 'open door' and freedom of trade, to \$350,000,000."

"Add to this sum the trade of China proper, which is separated from Hong Kong, and that of the other Asiatic countries, and we have an actual total of nearly \$1,000,000,000. Are not these figures, which should make us think twice before shirking our responsibility? Shall we, in the face of them, retreat and leave the prize to others, or shall we advance and win our reasonable share?"

"America is today the arbiter of China's future. The Pacific coast has vast interests at stake in the development of commerce and trade in the Pacific and the Far East. Under such development depends largely the future prospects of California, Oregon and Washington, three powerful giants of steeplechase, whose wonderful growth and splendid possibilities must appeal to you all. These states ask the East not to be sectional in this question of meeting our responsibilities in the Pacific. They beg that New England and New York city recognize that as Boston and New York city have built an enormous trade on the Atlantic, San Francisco, Portland and Puget sound cities wish to rival them on the Pacific. San Francisco would say to Boston, in the latter's agitation of anti-expansion ideas: 'Remember, you are working directly against the interests of the Pacific coast by such agitation.'

"To you business men of New York I say that the business men of the Pacific slope are looking for your hearty and effective support in the development of commerce and trade in the Pacific, and in the holding of the possessions we have legitimately gotten hold of, believing that you appreciate that the prosperity of the entire country is to be considered, when framing your policy, and not that of the East alone."

"You of the East, you of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Orleans will have Cuba and Porto Rico all to yourselves; we of San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, contend that you should at least approve of our having some interests and opportunities in the Philippines and in China, for we recognize that all may be lost if you do not join us in our efforts to advance and protect our interests in the Pacific."

"Briefly summarized, our policy in China should be directed, first, to the preservation of the integrity of the empire, with no further alienation of territory; second, freedom of trade throughout all China, commonly called the 'open door,' as outlined in the old treaties; or, third, in the unavoidable delimitation of 'spheres of influence,' such delimitation as will not close the growing markets to the products of the United States. We should stand for the integrity of China, because we have much to lose and nothing to gain by its breaking up. If we retain the Philippines we shall be strong in the south, but we must have, under the conditions of China divided, a port in the north; if we would properly maintain our position in the Pacific and Far East."

### TRAVEL PAY SCHEDULE.

Gen. Otis is instructed as to Amounts Men Should Receive.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Alger has caused the quartermaster-general to make a careful compilation of mileage the Philippine volunteers from each state would be entitled to, should they be mustered out at San Francisco. This information was embodied in a message which was cabled to General Otis. Travel pay, exclusive of two months' extra pay which each shall receive upon muster-out, approximately for Western states as follows:

Oregon, \$32 to \$31; Washington, \$39 to \$32; Idaho, \$31 to \$31; Montana, \$33 to \$34; Wyoming, \$33 to \$37.

Each regiment is to determine by vote whether they shall muster out in San Francisco or in the home state.

### Mrs. Maybrick's Freedom.

London, June 3.—The Daily Chronicle announces that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly, as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, in favor of reopening the case.

### Dewey Monument.

Chicago, June 3.—The Lincoln Park board has decided to erect a \$100,000 monument to Admiral Dewey, the amount to be raised by subscription.

### Electricity on Warships.

Washington, June 3.—The board of naval bureau chiefs has decided to equip the six new cruisers to be built with full electrical plants for all of the second machinery, including the winches and boat windlasses. The matter has been under consideration for many months, involving as it did the abandonment of present ideas as to the extent to which electricity may be safely and usefully employed aboard ship.

### Permits for Miners.

Wallace, Idaho, June 3.—Permits for underground work are being issued freely, nearly 800 having been taken to date. Nearly all are issued at Warden, as men coming from outside stop there, and come to Canyon Creek and Mullan later. None of the old unions are running, and the union miners decline to ask for permits.

### London, June 3.—The British steamer Banffshire, from Wellington, N. Z., March 28, is burning fiercely in the Victoria dock here. One man has been killed.

### GAIETY AT MANILA.

### Teaching the Filipinos Our Social Customs—Commissioners Gave a Ball.

Manila, June 3.—The Philippine commission last night gave one of the most brilliant balls Manila has ever seen. It was one of a series of entertainments intended to foster friendship between the Americans and natives. The commission has the handsome residence in Manila, overlooking the harbor. The grounds surrounding it were illuminated, while the house itself was decorated with the American colors.

The newly-appointed judges, General Otis, a number of other American officials and many wealthy natives were present.

There was a display of gorgeous native toilets, and many jewels were worn, and the array of handsome women surprised the Americans. There was a long programme of American and Filipino dances, followed by the rendering of several instrumental selections, ending with "The Star Spangled Banner."

General Smith has punished the insurgents at Escalante, island of Negros, for the murder of Captain Tilly, of the signal corps, who was fired upon by the natives under a flag of truce and cut off from rejoining his companions on board the cable ship from which he had landed. General Smith burned the town and killed a number of members of the bands of insurgents whom he found in the neighborhood.

Three members of the South Dakota regiment were wounded at San Fernando in the encounter between insurgents and American outposts.

### SAM T. JACK'S REQUEST.

### Well-Known Actor and Manager Will His Wife to His Brother.

New York, June 3.—Sam T. Jack will his wife to his brother James C. Jack. The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager, proprietor of several theaters, "Creole" and other burlesque companies, who died April 27, has been filed for probate in the office of the surrogate. It contains this remarkable provision:

"It is my wish first and foremost that my brother James and my wife Emma shall become husband and wife."

Mrs. Jack, the "Emma" of the will, was Miss Emma Ward, the favorite actress in the Lily Clay burlesque company, which was playing at Niblo's in 1892 when Sam T. Jack married her. James C. Jack was asked if he would accept the bequest of his brother, but he would make no statement.

The estate is valued at \$75,000, of which \$60,000 is said to be in banks in this city and Chicago. The testator left one-third of his property to his wife Emma, one-third to his brother James C. Jack and divided the remainder among other relatives.

### HEAD OF THE NAVY.

### Dewey Will Have Only a Life Title in the House of Esteem.

New York, June 3.—In order that it may be clearly understood whether it was Admiral Uphur's intention, when he suggested a gift of a residence in Washington, to Admiral Dewey, that the property purchased should become his personal property and pass to his heirs, or whether it was his intention that it should remain the permanent home of the ranking officer of the navy, to be occupied by Admiral Dewey as long as he remained at the head of the navy, and thereafter to pass to his successors as time goes on, the department of history of the United States wrote to Admiral Uphur, asking for his idea on the matter under date of May 29.

The admiral replied as follows: "Your inference that it is my preference that a home be purchased by the free-will offerings of Americans for the admiral of the navy, should be occupied by Admiral Dewey as long as he remains at the head of the navy and then to pass to his successors is entirely correct."

### The Peace Conference.

The Hague, June 3.—The special commission to which unofficial projects have been referred has decided unanimously to discard all projects not coming directly within the precise aim of the conference.

The third commission has finished its work treating on good offices and mediation. It has welded the various projects into one, which will be submitted for discussion Tuesday. When the discussion is concluded, the commission will draft a scheme based on the various projects submitted.

### Baltimore Shipbuilders' Strike.

Baltimore, June 3.—Seven hundred union men employed as shipbuilders and boiler-makers in the various shipbuilding plants of the city, struck today, and as a consequence, the shipbuilding industry is practically at a standstill. The strike resulted from the refusal of the employers to reduce the working hours from 10 to nine per day without a reduction in pay.

### Wagon to Puget Sound.

San Francisco, June 3.—The battleship Iowa is now taking on coal