

# 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.

Australia is suffering from a water famine.

The Elks, 10,000 strong, are in annual convention in St. Louis.

The National Democratic committee is gathering data on monopolies.

A military prisoner at Leavenworth, Kan., was shot dead while trying to escape.

A member of congress says Hawaii will be given a territorial form of government.

At the recent consistory the pope created 13 new cardinals and a number of bishops.

The transport Sherman has reached Manila, which adds nearly 2,000 to Otis' forces.

All volunteer regiments now in the Philippines want to be mustered out at San Francisco.

Articles have been signed for a fight between Sharkey and Jeffries. It will take place October 23.

Nearly 3,000 Cuban soldiers have been paid to date, and General Gomez has commenced the preparation of new lists.

Major-General Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, is visiting in Boston. He says Santiago is peaceful and prospering.

The steamer Danube, flying between Victoria and Lynn canal, Alaska, was wrecked on the north shore of Denman island. No lives were lost.

Congressman Lorenzo Danforth, serving his sixth term as congressman from the 16th Ohio district, died at his country home near St. Clairsville, O. His death was sudden, and was caused by heart disease.

A movement is on foot to erect a \$10,000 monument to the memory of the late Richard P. Bland. William J. Bryan has subscribed \$200, and other amounts, in all about \$1,000 have been raised.

The war department has received a telegram signed by United States Senators George C. Perkins and Stephen M. White, offering for immediate service in the Philippines a full regiment of infantry from Southern California. It is stated that the war department that no action can be taken in the matter of the California regiment. The question of calling for volunteers has not been determined upon, and, besides, it is not decided whether state troops would be accepted, should volunteers be called for.

San Francisco will welcome the return of the Second Oregon.

At an Omaha fire a powder magazine exploded, injuring 11 firemen.

A Massachusetts sailor has started across the Atlantic in a four-ton boat.

One man was killed and six were injured in a railroad collision at Linton, Or.

A Pennsylvania judge has decided against the sale of liquor to soldiers in cantens.

England has published her Transvaal bluebook. It contains a warning to Kruger.

An automobile company has been organized in Chicago with a capital of \$20,000,000.

The prohibition on the importation into Belgium of American meat cattle has been raised.

Benjamin F. Harding, Oregon's oldest United States senator in point of service, died at his home at Cottage Grove.

Rev. H. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears and three native converts were killed in the interior of China by rioters.

California bituminous coal is to be electrically treated and made into briquettes to compete with the Eastern coal.

An explosion occurred in the Snookless Powder Company's factory near San Rafael, Cal., killing four workmen and injuring a number of others. A lighted pipe left by a workman caused the disaster.

The Portland Oregonian has started a popular subscription to raise a fund to build a monument in Portland, commemorating the fallen heroes of the Second Oregon.

Count Henckle von Donnelsmark, one of the wealthiest German noblemen, has gone into the manufacture of celluloid material for clothing. He paid 400,000 marks for the German right to do so.

A Berlin dispatch says: It is announced semi-officially that any increase in the tax on American bicycles is impossible, because the commercial treaties with Austria, Russia and Italy exclude such a thing.

Minor News Items.

Rear-Admiral Walker has purchased for a country house the New Hampshire farm on which he was born.

James Gannon, a young man, was killed in a bicycle race at Water-ville, O., by his wheel breaking down.

The Columbus, O., police have unearthed a school for crime at which boys are taught to steal and dispose of the stolen goods.

The University of Colorado has conferred the degree of L. D. upon Brigadier-General Irving Hale, U. S. A.

There has been incorporated with the secretary of New York state "The Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War," with the principal offices in New York city. Governor Roosevelt is one of the directors.

The Erie railroad has practically decided to build a direct line from Cleveland to Marion, O., to connect at the latter point with the Chicago & Erie, giving it an air line between Chicago and Cleveland and Cincinnati.

## LATER NEWS.

Misreading of orders caused the Linton, Or., collision.

The treasury deficit will reach nearly \$100,000,000 for the year.

General Joe Wheeler will probably be sent to the Philippines.

At an hotel fire in Oswego, N. Y., one woman lost her life and eight were injured.

The Spanish government has appointed Luizi Marinas consul-general at Manila.

Secretary Long will create a board of admirals. Admiral Dewey will probably preside.

The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived in San Francisco from Samoa, with Admiral Kautz on board.

A San Francisco cigarmaker has been arrested by revenue officers for refilling boxes, and imitating foreign stamps.

Yellow fever has broken out among the soldiers at Santiago and Puerto Principe. Four deaths and 14 cases have been reported.

The coast and geodetic survey steamer Patterson will make a survey of that portion of the Behring sea on the routes to the Alaska gold fields.

England will borrow \$4,000,000, repayable in yearly installments, for the defense works, barracks and rifle ranges at home and abroad.

Porto Ricans are becoming dissatisfied. They contend that under the present arrangements they are of no country and have no flag.

At Johnstown, Pa., the Cambria Steel Company has posted notices of a general advance of wages of 10 per cent. About 8,500 men are affected by the advance.

At Akron, O., settlement has been reached in the steel railway strike. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work. The motormen and conductors receive an advance of 2 cents, and other employes 2 1/2 cents an hour.

Fifty hospital ambulances shipped from Chicago to Tampa, Fla., over a year ago by army officials to be forwarded to Cuba for the use of the United States troops, have been lost. It took 17 cars to haul the ambulances.

The Filipinos imprisoned two Englishmen at Tachobona, on the island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British cruiser Grafton steamed to the point from Cebu, and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines, and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

Shelby and Mansfield, O., were inundated by floods.

The warship Philadelphia has left Honolulu for San Francisco.

Charles A. Littlefield will succeed Nelson Dingley, of Maine, in congress.

A great timber firm in Norway has failed for 3,000,000 kroner, involving banks.

President McKinley is said to be changing in favor of calling for more troops.

Otis is pleased with Wheaton and has complimented him in an official dispatch.

At Parrishville, O., cloudbursts damaged property to the extent of \$300,000.

Hot anger and two handy revolvers caused the death of two boys at Pulaski, Va.

The war department refuses to accept the Pennsylvania court's decision on army cantens.

The prospects for an early settlement of the Cleveland street railway strike seems bright.

Rear-Admiral Watson has arrived at Manila, and assumed command of the American fleet.

James McKenna, of Pendleton, Or., has sued the O. R. & N. Co. for \$30,000 for the loss of a leg.

In Southern India robbers are cutting off the ears of their victims to more expeditiously secure their earnings.

Four transports will sail within a week and a fifth will soon leave from San Francisco, carrying reinforcements to Otis.

The British steamer Ethelwood foundered off the Jamaica coast. Part of her crew spent 18 hours in an open boat before they were rescued.

As a result of eating ice cream in which lurked ptomaines, 20 of a party of 30 picnickers were poisoned at Fulton Park, a suburb of Portland, Or. No fatalities resulted.

As a result of a new law that goes into effect July 1, in Nebraska, requiring shorter hours and various other regulations, many women will lose their positions, and men will be given their places.

At Pismo, Cal., a counterfeiting outfit and \$300 in bad money have been seized by the officers. The culprits have been arrested. A portion of a counterfeiter's outfit was also found at San Rafael.

Lord Cecil Compton, an English captain, from the Transvaal, while in Chicago, expressed some interesting opinions. He believes it would take 60,000 men to conquer Oom Paul's domain, with its guerilla warfare and natural military strongholds.

A bill passed by the Texas legislature provides for the teaching in the public schools of a course of humane treatment to animals.

A Pennsylvania company has the contract to build 12 steel bridges for the Southeastern extension of the Russian trans-Siberian railroad.

Edward Conner, catcher in a ball game between two local nines at Lawrence, Mass., was struck over the heart by a foul ball and killed.

At Philadelphia a gang of masked robbers, probably 10 in number, raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company, at Belmont, in Fairmount Park, and, after holding up the receiver and five other employes of the railroad, blew open the safe, securing \$4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

Leading Methodists plan to eliminate competition between the colleges of that church in Ohio by making the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware a university to which all other Methodist schools in the state shall be subordinate.

## NO KING FOR SAMOA

### Joint Commission Recommends a Governor.

### MALIELOTA TANUS RECOGNIZED

### Then He Abdicated in Favor of the Commissioners—New Plan of Government.

Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N. Z., June 23.—Mataafa has surrendered 1850 rifles, and the loyalists have given up 2,000. After June 20, a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession. Mataafa promised to turn in more weapons. The natives have returned to their homes.

Malietoa Tanus was recognized as king by the commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers, in the matter of the kingship, was proclaimed valid and binding. Malietoa Tanus then abdicated in favor of the commissioners, who appointed a provisional government, consisting of the consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty.

Chief Justice Chambers continues to hold office and the various municipal officials are confirmed. Dr. Wilhelm Solf has been authorized to act as president of the municipality of Apia. The commissioners expect to leave June 28, but they have requested Chief Justice Chambers to remain. Their report recommends the abolition of the kingship in the island, and the appointment of a governor and an executive council, consisting of three nominees of the three interested powers, assisted by a native house. Under this scheme the governor would have a veto over general and municipal laws; the nominees would be the department heads; consular, diplomatic and judicial functions would be abolished; revenue would be raised by an increase of duties and poll tax; the jurisdiction of the supreme court would be increased; the municipality, under a mayor and council, would be extended, and the postoffice would be under the general government.

The British cruiser Porpoise, Captain Sturdee, left via Fiji, June 8.

Apia and the country roundabout are resuming normal conditions. Americans and Britishers express satisfaction at the decision of the commissioners. Among the Germans, it is rumored that Dr. Solf will be the administrator in the new native government.

### ENEMY OUT OF REACH.

### Rebels Take to the Swamps and Hills Beyond Inus.

Manila, June 23.—The insurgent army has taken to the swamps and hills beyond Inus. The largest force is supposed to be in the neighborhood of San Francisco de la Malbon, holding positions toward the lake or toward the coast, according to exigencies demand.

General Wheaton returned to Inus today, bringing three men who were wounded in yesterday's fighting.

The heavy rains that fall nightly make campaigning uncomfortable. The roads are still good, but the rice fields adjoining them are pools of water.

The Filipinos will not fight unless they can meet our troops in positions most advantageous to themselves, or take our reconnoitering bodies in ambush.

It is impossible to learn what effect the recent defeat has had upon their leaders. This should be disheartening, for they had boasted that the Americans could never conquer the province of Cavite, Aguineldo's home country, where he always worsted the Spaniards.

General Otis recently received a letter signed by native women of the province, declaring that if all the men were killed, the women would still keep up the fight against the Americans.

Copies of the insurgent organ, Independencia, shows that the Filipinos' hopes of success are kept alive by political movements in America. The Independencia prints reports of alleged speeches made at alleged meetings in the United States, denouncing the war, and it asserts that these represent the dominant American sentiment. It declares also that the Filipinos will continue the war until the next presidential campaign, which is "sure to result in a decision to withdraw the American troops from the Philippines."

It is reported that the Spanish garrison at Baler, in the province of Principe, on the east coast of Luzon, which had been reduced to 33 men, finally surrendered to the Filipinos, after holding out for a year.

### Damaged in a Collision.

Sunderland, June 23.—The steamer Wearmouth has arrived here from London with her bow considerably damaged, dock strained and foremast gone, from a collision which she reports occurred on June 18 off Dudgeon lightship, with the British ship Port Elgin, which sailed from Hull on June 16 for New York. The fate of the Port Elgin is not known.

New York, June 23.—Charles Murphy, paced by a locomotive, rode a mile on a bicycle in one minute and five seconds near Maywood, L. I., today. June 30 he will endeavor to cover the mile in one minute.

One of Otis' staff officers has arrived in San Francisco. He says as soon as wet weather begins he believes Manila will be besieged by the insurgents, and unless we have 100,000 men there the Americans will be forced to withdraw.

### Imported Workmen Turn Back.

Wallace, Idaho, June 23.—Attorneys will be ready today, court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

It is rumored that 75 of Finch & Campbell's men, from Missoula, turned back from Spokane. The rumor cannot be confirmed, and it is generally discredited.

Madrid, June 23.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Manila says: Eron Dumaraon, a Frenchman, who went to the rebel camp to interview in behalf of Spanish prisoners in hands of Filipinos, has been treacherously murdered.

## PAUL JONES MYSTERY.

### Report That Naphtha Launch Was Blown Up Shown to Be False.

New Orleans, June 24.—Captain M. P. Doulet, of the steamer Independence, has brought to the city a piece of the wreck of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, lost in the Gulf last January, which throws still more mystery on that disaster. The Paul Jones was thought to have been destroyed by the explosion of her naphtha tank, which would account for her complete destruction and sudden loss of all on board.

This is now shown to have been a totally erroneous theory, for the naphtha tank was discovered by Captain Doulet intact and uninjured and still three-fourths full, at Grand Gazier island, near Breton island, where the wreck was supposed to have occurred. The tank was brought to the city.

Some 12 feet of the launch was still adhering to it, and seemed to have been cut off, indicating that the vessel was run down in a collision. On the other hand, the accident occurred where no large vessels go, and a collision was well-nigh impossible. The remainder of the wreck will be brought to New Orleans from Grand Gazier on the next trip of the Independence.

### PROSPEROUS AND WELL-CLAD.

### Finnishers Are Flooding to Our Shores to Escape the Russian Knout.

New York, June 24.—It is said at the large office there is a steady, gradual increase in the immigration of Finns. There were 90 on the New York when last she arrived at this port, and there were about as many on the Umbria. During the month of May, 570 Finns were passed through the large office. This is a decided increase over last year—about 50 per cent.

The commissioners have not been informed of the departure of any large parties, though there is much said of the preparations of many parties. The immigrants are said to be of an excellent class—not apparently driven from their country by poverty, but by stress of other circumstances, called the oppression of Russian officials. It is described as not a flight from starvation or even from prospective want.

It is simply the departure of the youth of the nation, prosperous, well clad, with money in its pocket, determined to seek its fortune elsewhere, rather than come under the Russian knout.

### Dewey's Welcome at Singapore.

Colombo, Ceylon, June 24.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here at 6 o'clock A. M., from Singapore, saluted the forts ashore and was saluted by the latter in return. An aid-de-camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Hon. Sir Joseph Westridgeway, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock in order to welcome Dewey and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, made a visit at 10 o'clock. The visits were returned at 11 o'clock.

Dewey was met at Jetty by a guard of honor, and amidst cheering, drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Savage. The admiral afterwards booked rooms at the Gallopaford hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 1 o'clock.

### New French Ministry.

Paris, June 24.—Late this afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had completed the formation of a cabinet.

The new cabinet, as organized, follows: Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior; M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs; General Marquis de Gallifot, war; M. Deland, marine; M. Monis, justice; M. Cailaux, finance; M. Millerand, commerce; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. de Cras, colonies; M. Jean Dupuy, agriculture; M. Pierre D'Audin, public works.

### Shot by Sentries.

San Francisco, June 24.—The Examiner prints a story strongly intimating that John H. Reynolds, a wealthy member of the casual detachment at the Presidio, was shot and killed while trying to pass the lines on Sunday morning. It is stated that members of the detachment say Reynolds was shot down by William G. Harris, of company I, Twenty-fourth infantry, and Harry Barton, also members of the casual companies, were wounded by Trooper William Sheehan, of the Ninth cavalry.

### An Order From Russia.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 24.—It was learned today that within a short time the plant of the American Ordnance Company has been visited by a representative of the czar of Russia. It is stated the ordnance company was asked the following order could be filled: One hundred field batteries of six guns each, six and 12-pounder quick-firing guns and 1,000 caissons and limbers. The value of the order would be about \$300,000. Officials of the ordnance company refuse to admit or deny that such order has been placed.

### Will Aid Antarctic Expedition.

London, June 24.—A. J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, today assured a deputation that the chancellor of the exchequer was prepared to give substantial aid to the proposed Antarctic expedition.

### Explosion in a Coal Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 24.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred this morning in one of the lower lifts of the Maxwell collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Three hundred men were at work in the mine at the time and the first report was that a great many had been killed. Fortunately, however, all succeeded in making their escape, except three, who were slightly burned. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Little damage was done.

### The Khalifs Defeated.

Cairo, Egypt, June 24.—It is announced that the Khalifa has been defeated with heavy loss by natives friendly to the British. It is added he fled to the woods with a few followers, and that his capture is imminent.

New York, June 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: A mob forced the jail at Rio Grande and lynched a Frenchman named Jean Panare, accused of assaulting a 3-year-old girl. After torturing him, the mob burned him alive.

## THE FACTS WITHHELD

### Conditions in the Philippines Worse Than Reported.

### INSURGENTS NOT YET CRUSHED

### Press of the Country Urges the President to Send a Great Army to Manila.

Washington, June 24.—An impression is getting abroad in the country that the people have not received all the facts regarding the situation in the Philippines. It is believed that the censor is scrutinizing press dispatches very carefully, and that if General Otis has communicated the exact conditions to the department his dispatches have not been given to the public.

The reason for this belief may be seen in what the public now knows, that, although General Otis gave out glowing pictures of success and the early break-up of the rebellion, the insurgents are really in a stronger position than two months ago. It is probable that when the volunteers return and are no longer subject to the orders of officers superior to themselves some of the real facts connected with the Philippines will be brought out.

The political significance of President McKinley's trip into Massachusetts at this time is said to be his desire to overcome the opposition that has been developing to his policy in the Philippines. Probably in no other state or section is there as much real opposition to the expansion idea as in Massachusetts. It is expected that the president's visit will have the effect of making friends for the administration and do good work towards breaking down the opposition to the retention of the Philippines.

While the president is away the press of the country is growing very unanimous in expressing the hope that he will return with the determination of sending a sufficient army to crush the rebellion and uphold the national honor of the United States in the Pacific.

### Aguineldo Massing His Army.

Manila, June 24.—Aguineldo does not seem to be satisfied with the attempt of the insurgents to retake San Fernando, and he has taken command of General Luna's army and has massed the largest rebel force yet mobilized, bringing 3,000 men from the Antipolo region. He is exceedingly troublesome. Last night his men wounded two members of the Seventeenth regiment.

General MacArthur's men are constantly on the alert to repel any attacks by the rebels, sleeping upon their arms. The general sincerely hopes that the Filipinos will give him another chance for a battle, for the soldiers really enjoy an opportunity to fight when they can do so without wading through swamps to catch them.

Railway trains between Manila and San Fernando have been stopped for several days, while permanent repairs were being made to the bridges along the route, but today traffic was resumed.

The transport Centennial, which has arrived here, had an exciting experience while rounding Point Engano, on the northern coast of Luzon, on her way to this port. She struck a rock Wednesday and remained fast for several hours, during which time she was surrounded by swarms of natives in canoes, who became menacing. Captain Eagle, who commanded the transport, was compelled to throw overboard 100 tons of supplies in order to lighten the ship sufficiently to get her afloat. Before this was effected the Filipinos had towed the cases ashore, and were fighting over the spoils.

The cruiser Baltimore recently grounded at the same point, but the natives feared to approach her.

### Captured a Brass Band.

Manila, June 24.—The rebels have learned that the American volunteers are returning to the United States and the Filipino newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war and are encouraged thereby.

The outposts of the Washington regiment yesterday captured General Pio del Pilar's brass band of 33 pieces, the members of which somehow became separated from the rebel army, and came near the American lines without having the means of resistance. Some Chinamen of Manila have filed a claim against the instruments, which, it appears, were loaned by the musicians of General Pio del Pilar.

### Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, June 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The government of Trinidad has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy for communication with the dependency of Tobago.

(Tobago is an island in the Windward group of the British West Indies, 32 miles long by 12 wide, 24 miles northeast of Trinidad. It was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763.)

### Larger Army Necessary.

Washington, June 23.—An officer who has just returned from the Philippines, and who is not now connected with the army, is quoted as saying that to pacify and thoroughly establish United States government in the Philippines will require an army of 150,000 men. After the Filipinos have been thoroughly whipped and they understand that the United States means business, he thinks there will be little or no trouble.

### Great Whiskey Trust.

New York, June 23.—A combination of the American Spirits Company, consisting of 85 separate concerns, the Kentucky Distillers & Warehouse Company, consisting of 56 concerns; the Standard Distilling & Distributing Company, consisting of 15 concerns; the Spirits Distributing Company and a number of most important whiskey concerns into one central company, has been effected by the incorporation of a concern called the Distilling Company of America, with a capitalization of \$125,000,000.

## MAY HELP KRUGER.

### Orange Free State Making War Preparations.

Bloemfontein, June 26.—The Volksraad, of the Orange Free State, has voted \$9,870 for the increase of artillery, tents and other military supplies. A resolution was adopted directing the government to adopt the Mauser rifle as the national weapon. The Volksraad also voted \$23,500 for ammunition and \$39,350 for other war material.

### Extreme Tension at Cape Town.

London, June 26.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the Outlook says: "The tension is extreme. Business is at a standstill and the general feeling is that England must promptly bring matters to an issue. The league will have no difficulty in preventing meetings supporting Sir Alfred Milner's attitude, the desire being to refrain from embarrassing the imperial authorities. The Orange government is urging the Transvaal to make further concessions. Many people consider Milner's franchise proposals are useless without the granting of 12 seats to the mining centers and the right to speak English in the Volksraad. Otherwise, it will be impossible to elect representative men. Failing in these concessions, the Johannesburgers say they prefer a treaty providing security and judicial and educational reforms."

### DISARMAMENT NOT FAVORED.

But the Conference May Agree to Arrest War Preparations.

The Hague, June 24.—M. De Staal, president of the peace conference, at a meeting of the committee today, introduced the Russian proposals looking to the arrest of armaments, and read a declaration disclaiming all intention of proposing a reduction of the armaments at present. But, he added, he was of the opinion that if a standstill could be agreed upon a reduction would soon come of itself. The powers, he explained, had conferred with the czar relative to the immense evils of armed peace, and he, M. De Staal, now appealed to them to devote their energies toward the arrest of the continual increase in the cost of armed peace, which he asserts costs more than a ten years' war.

### Count Golinski, of the Russian delegation, moved that the powers should enter into a negotiation of a term of five years, not to increase the effectiveness of the peace footing of their forces with the exception of colonial troops, and not to increase the amount of their military budgets beyond their present figures.

The speeches and the resolution were ordered to be printed and circulated, and the discussion was adjourned until Monday. A naval standstill resolution will be introduced later.

### BOLD THIEVING.

### New York Man Gets Away With \$20,000 From a Boston Bank.

Boston, June 26.—G. Shea, alias Philip Lambe, an all-round crook and clever sneak thief, and a resident of Chicago, is likely to serve many years' imprisonment in payment for one-half day's use of \$10,000. Shea went into the Metropolitan National bank in Postoffice Square, at noon and got away with \$10,000. He made for New York, where he was promptly arrested, a good description of the thief having been sent all over the Eastern states within an hour after the robbery. He offered the officer making the arrest the whole \$10,000 to set him free. All of the money was recovered. Chief Watts telegraphed a description of the man to the New York police and a watch was placed upon all of the trains and steamship lines. It is thought Shea rode out of town on the electric cars and boarded a train for some suburban station.

### Fruit and Vegetable Trust.

New York, June 26.—It is reported that P. D. Armour is at the head of a movement to attempt to control the fruit and vegetable trades. J. W. Coupland, manager of the California Fruit Transportation Company, is authority for the statement. Mr. Coupland has just returned from a meeting of the fruitgrowers of the South, held at Wilmington, N. C., at which he said an organization was effected to fight Mr. Armour's plan.

It was said that Mr. Armour, assisted by others, has secured control of the fruit trade of the Pacific coast and he is now endeavoring to get control of the fruit and vegetable trade of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas. Mr. Coupland said the combination included the Porter Bros. Fruit company, the Continental fruit express and the Earl Fruit Company.

### Gravel Train Wrecked.