

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Investigation of hoodlums continues in Missouri and Illinois.

Irving M. Scott, of San Francisco, builder of the battleship Oregon, is dead.

William R. Hearst, of newspaper fame, was married in New York to Miss Millicent Wilson.

A movement is on foot in Portland to organize an association of employers to resist growing power of unions.

Three blocks, practically the entire business portion of Melbourne, Ia., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$43,000.

Twenty people gathered about the coffin of Mrs. Martin Meyerhoffer at Chicago were precipitated into the cellar with the corpse by the giving away of the floor. Seven were injured.

President Roosevelt will lay the corner stone for a Y. M. C. A. building at Topeka, Kan., during the session of the international convention of the railroad R. M. C. A., April 30 to May 3, in that city.

Gioranni Banale has asked a New York magistrate for permission to carry a revolver. His life has been threatened for causing the arrest of five Italians, who, he says, attempted to export money for defense of prisoners in the Madonna murder case.

More serious rioting has occurred at French monasteries.

A great ovation was accorded King Edward on his arrival in Rome.

It is reported that Miss Ruth Hanna will be married at Thomasville, Ga., on June 9.

Russia denies that she wants to close Manchurian ports and offers concessions to the United States.

Fire destroyed a large part of the woods at W. K. Vanderbilt's country home, "Idle Home," on Long Island.

General Chaffee says the officers accused by General Miles have already been tried and their cases disposed of.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his son of the same name are in constant dread of assassins and are guarded by detectives.

Judge Kilpatrick, of the United States supreme court, in New York, has ordered the receivers of the American bicycle company to accept the offer of \$3,000,000 made by the reorganization company.

A posse of citizens who were on the lookout had a running pistol fight with six would-be bank robbers at Frankfort, Ind. The intruders escaped.

Governor Davis, of Arkansas, has signed an act of the legislature making it unlawful for nonresidents to hunt or fish at any season of the year in Arkansas.

Four burglars blew open the safe of Munn & Sons' private bank at Portage, O., and secured \$3,000 in silver and paper money. They made their escape on a handcar.

The New England manufacturers and erectors of structural steel work have withdrawn from the national association recently formed by 56 concerns in various parts of the country.

John D. Rockefeller has signed the contracts by which the Rockefeller institute of medical research becomes owner of three blocks in New York on which a laboratory is to be built.

Three men blew up the safe in the postoffice at Ferguson, Mo., securing \$120 cash and \$18 in stamps. The noise aroused the citizens, who gave battle to the robbers. No one was hurt.

John Wanamaker's son Rodney has taken out a policy for an additional \$1,000,000 on his life. He carries \$2,900,000 insurance now, \$500,000 more than his father, but not as much as King Edward of England.

Great Northern trainmen will vote on a strike.

Turkey is sending a vast army into Macedonia.

Robbers held up a Burlington passenger train, robbing the passengers. The charge against Funston has been found to be unworthy of further inquiry.

The Illinois legislature has turned down Speaker Miller and elected another man.

Religious riots in France have again broken out. Numerous arrests are being made.

President Roosevelt has left Yellowstone park for St. Louis to attend the dedication ceremonies of the exposition.

Tom Johnson has declined to become a candidate for the presidential nomination. He prefers to see Cleveland run.

A brilliant meteor was seen to pass overhead by citizens of Portland Friday evening. It burst while still in view with a loud detonation.

The Russian demand on China is denounced as a breach of faith. The United States, Britain and Japan will protest. China has rejected the demand.

Agriculture in East Prussia, as well as the sugar industry and trade, will suffer from the prospective German-Canaian tariff war.

READY FOR WAR.

Russia Has Long Prepared for Opposition—Never Meant to Evacuate.

Victoria, B. C., April 30.—The Russian demands regarding Manchuria did not come as a surprise to Japan, according to advices received here today by the steamer Oansa. Japan had been preparing for the crisis and dispatches to Japanese papers from various sections indicate that Russia has also been making warlike preparations. Officers of the Oansa say that for months large importations of rice have been made by Japan and all export is forbidden. From New Chwang it is reported that 3,000,000 taels have been forwarded to Port Arthur to buy provisions, and from Nagasaki come the news that Russian agents have bought up 16,000 tons of Cardiff coal there, and at Cheloo, all on hand. Large purchases of foodstuffs are also reported.

As for the evacuation of Manchuria, dispatches to Japanese papers say it is patent that Russia had no intention of evacuating, although one dispatch says that the garrison of Monkden was retrained for Port Arthur when a sudden telegram from Port Arthur forbade the departure and the garrison marched back to its barracks. A Pekin dispatch of April 11 says the Russian troops in Manchuria gave some sign of moving when the plans were changed. Those stationed at New Chwang were moved a mile further from the town and seem to be settling down in the new location and making ready for hostilities.

Moreover, says a dispatch from Pekin to the Jiji, there are telegrams coming to Pekin from points along the coast reporting most suspicious actions on the part of Russian warships. The big battleships coming to reinforce the Russian squadron in Eastern waters, consisting of the 12,700-ton battleship Retvian, the cruisers Pallada and Diana and five torpedo boat destroyers, passed Hong Kong on April 13 for Port Arthur.

Another Pekin dispatch to the Asahi says that numbers of soldiers are being moved into Manchuria, garbed in civilian clothes. Other dispatches tell of the cutting of the telegraph lines in Manchuria by Russian officers and of the cutting of the cable between New Chwang and Chefoo by Russians.

An official of the Tokio foreign office, interviewed by a Japanese paper, says that Viscount Aoki has been constantly shadowed by Russians during his official visits at Pekin. This official also told of Russia's warlike preparations, of the suspicious movements of Russian warships in the gulf of Pechili, and of the buying up of foodstuffs by the Russian agents.

Another sensational dispatch, published by the Japanese papers is that, Japanese having set fire to the forests at the mouth of the Yalu, Russia has dispatched a force of 1,600 troops overland to that point. It was intended to send a force of 1,000 by the steamer Wuchan, plying between Port Arthur and Taku, but this vessel is British, and permission to carry the force was refused. It was increased and sent overland. Russia obtained a lease of these forests in 1896 on the occasion of the flight of the Korean emperor to the Russian legation.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS DEAD.

Chief Executive of Wyoming Gleaned by the Old Reaper. Cheyenne, Wyo., April 29.—Governor De Forest Richards died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock yesterday, of acute kidney disease.

Governor Richards was born at Charleston, N. H., August 6, 1846. His father was a Congregational minister. After finishing his schooling at Phillips Andover academy, he went to Alabama and engaged in cotton raising. There he was sheriff, lawmaker and county treasurer in turn. In 1885 he established himself at Chadron, Neb., organizing the Chadron bank. In 1885 he came to Douglas, Converse county, Wyoming, and established the First National bank. He was elected mayor of the town, then state senator, and in 1898 was elected governor on the Republican ticket, succeeding himself in 1902.

The governor's chair now falls to Fenimore Chatterton, secretary of state, as there is no lieutenant governor in Wyoming.

Yield to Prophets.

Battle Creek, Mich., April 30.—After a fight lasting more than a week, the stockholders of the Seventh Day Adventist publishing house have decided to move their plant East, the name of the city has not yet been decided on. This action shows that the majority of the stockholders believed Mrs. Ellen White, a leading prophetess of the society, who predicted disaster if the plant were not moved and the Adventists colonized here failed to scatter to various parts of the country.

Cutting Down Forces.

Dunsmuir, Cal., April 30.—The general management of the Southern Pacific company continues to follow the policy adopted lately of reducing all forces to the very lowest possible limit. Assistant Master Mechanic Hale, of this place, received today wire instructions to reduce the mechanical force at Dunsmuir by 40 men and at the close of working hours ten machinists, one car laborer and 20 laborers, mostly coal heavers, were dismissed.

Electricity for Big Tunnel.

Philadelphia, April 30.—President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has appointed an advisory committee of experts to assist him in the work of constructing the New York \$50,000,000 tunnel. The committee has already decided to adopt for use in the tunnel an electrical engine, the motor to rest on a truck, so that it will only be necessary to increase the number of trucks to obtain increased power.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WANT HIGH PRICES.

Marion County Fruit and Wool Men Organize Unions for Mutual Benefit.

Union among producers to compel competition among buyers was the watchword at the meetings of fruit-growers and woolgrowers in Salem last Saturday. The producers propose to stand together for their mutual benefit and to compel buyers to bid against each other for the produce they have to sell. To secure the highest price the market will warrant is the purpose, and those who are identified with the unions feel confident of a successful outcome of the co-operative movement.

About 50 owners of sheep met and organized the Marion county woolgrowers' association. A sales committee was appointed. Committees were also appointed to draft resolutions as a basis for the organization and to prepare a constitution. A large committee, composed of residents of different parts of the county, will be appointed to solicit membership.

The Salem fruitgrowers' union, which was organized last year, held a meeting to discuss the methods of disposing of this year's crop of berries and cherries. It was the general opinion that competition must govern the prices, but after the early fruit has been disposed of the Salem cannery will be given the preference at the same price that shall be offered by shippers.

The growers were a unit in voicing their loyalty to the cannery and asserted their intention to give the cannery their patronage, provided that the proprietor would meet the prices of shippers. Some of the early fruit will be shipped fresh, while the prices are high, but after that the fruit will be offered to the cannery in preference to shipping fresh, the price being the same or better. An earnest desire for the success of the cannery was expressed by many, for the reason that this enterprise furnishes a market for the fruit and prevents a glut in the local market. A determination to produce a better quality of fruit was also expressed.

POWER FROM SISKIYOU.

Harnessed Streams Will Give Light and Motion to Southern Oregon Cities.

An agreement for the sale of the entire plant and equipment of the Ashland electric power and light company to the Siskiyou electric power and light company has been entered into between representatives of the two companies. The California company, it is understood, takes over the entire stock of the local company and pays a substantial premium over the face value for it.

The California company is developing extensive power on Fall creek and Klamath river on the south side of the Siskiyou mountains which will be transmitted across the mountains to the valley, supplying mines and small towns on the way with light and power, including the towns of Klamath and Hornbrook and a number of quartz mills in that vicinity.

The Churchill Bros., bankers of Siskiyou county, and Alex. Rosenbrough, of Oakland, Cal., are the controlling interests in the new company, and they claim to have available in the waters of Fall creek and Klamath river total horsepower resources of 22,000 which it is proposed to develop and with it promote electric railways and manufacturing enterprises throughout Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Bids Opened on Land.

The state land board Tuesday opened bids for the purchase of sections 16 and 36, in township 31 south, range 9 west, and section 16, in township 31 south, range 10 west, which townships were recently surveyed. There were several bids, ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.25, the land being sold at the latter figure. It is understood that there are several homesteaders on the land and that the purchasers from the state will have a contest.

Desire Better Train Service.

The matter of train service, which has been agitated considerably by Corvallis, Independence, Amity, McCoy, McMinnville and Monmouth, is again being taken up. The matter will be brought before the officers at San Francisco.

Strike in Bohemia Mine.

The Crystal consolidated mining company, of Cottage Grove, is in receipt of information from Bohemia that a four foot vein of base ore has just been struck in its lower tunnel.

Outfitting at Eugene.

Colonel A. B. French, of the coast geodetic and geographical survey, is now in Eugene making preparations and outfitting for a trip to the regions of the Blue river and Bohemia mines, where he will make some surveys for the government. He will have 20 to 25 men in his party.

River Strikers Won at La Grande.

The striking river drivers have again gone to work, having won their terms from Manager Murphy, of the Grande Ronde lumber company. They are to have \$9.50 per day and board and lose no time. They will also receive wages and expenses for the six days of the strike spent in town.

FOR A GREAT STATE FAIR.

Larger Appropriations for Agricultural Premiums—Interest Increasing.

The state fair this fall will mean more to Oregon as an advertising medium than it ever has before. The large immigration now coming to this state gives the people of the different sections of Oregon an opportunity to represent their resources and advantages to a large number of new-comers at comparatively little cost. A majority of those who come to the coast seeking new homes do not invest until after they have spent several weeks or even months looking around. Their desire is to find the locality that will suit their individual preferences and occupations best. Through the annual state fair it will be possible to present, in an attractive form, information regarding the industries of every county in the state, and by visiting the fair, strangers will learn more about the different localities than they could in any other way at the same expense.

The last legislature increased the state fair appropriation from \$8,000 a year to \$10,000, and it is provided that all this sum must be offered and awarded as premiums for agricultural and other industrial products. The increase in the appropriation for premiums is sufficient to make it certain that if the season be favorable to crops, this year's fair will be ahead of anything yet had.

Baisley-Elkhorn to Resume.

The Baisley-Elkhorn mine, which has been tied up in litigation for more than two years, will resume operations May 1. General Manager Hayes, who is also the principal owner of the property, was formerly president and manager of the Bonanza mine. He sold out his interest in the Bonanza about a year ago, and he was then in a position to take advantage of the opportunity offered to become the principal owner of the Baisley-Elkhorn. A tunnel about 1 1/2 miles long is to be driven into the mountain.

Government Surveyors at Albany.

A government surveying party, consisting of C. H. Semler, C. P. Jones, A. B. Patterson, Frank Reed and Ray Telford, is in Albany preparing to make a survey of that part of the valley. The survey is for a general topographical map, and lines will be run out from Albany in all directions 224 feet above the sea level.

Fast Cutting the Timber.

Van Houten & Messenger have received the machinery for a new sawmill, to be erected in the timber east of Union with a capacity of 20,000 feet per day. A number of other mills are going in, and within a month it is estimated there will be eight sawmills in operation near that city.

Varney Cannot Be President.

Rev. George R. Varney has sent a note to the board of trustees of the McMinnville college, refusing to allow his name to be used as a successor of President Boardman. Mr. Varney had previously been elected pastor of the New Whatcom Baptist church, which refused to release him.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; blue stem, 75@76c; valley, 75@76c. Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23. Flour—Best grade, \$3.95@4.25, Graham, \$3.45@3.85. Millstuffs — Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$19.50@20; chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12@1.15 per cental. Hay — Timothy, \$13@13.50; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$11@12 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50c per sack; ordinary, 25@40c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2@17c; Young America, 17 @ 17 1/2c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less. Butter — Fancy creamery, 22c per pound; extras, 21c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 16@18c. Eggs—16@17c per dozen. Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound. Wool—Valley, 1 1/2@16c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 35@36c. Beef — Gross, cows, 3 1/2@4c per pound; steers, 4 1/2@5c; dressed, 7 1/2c. Veal—8@8 1/2c. Mutton — Gross, 7@7 1/2c per pound; dressed, 8@9c. Lambs — Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c. Hogs—Gross, 7@7 1/2c per pound; dressed, 8@8 1/2c.

Pet Words in Literature.

There are pet words in literature—words which become the fashion for a time and then take rank again in obscurity. Thus in the eighteenth century we find such words as "vastly," "hugely," "the quality," "sensible," etc. "Elegant" still lingers conspicuously in America and in England at the present time especially favor seems to be shown to "convincing," "weird" and "strenuous."

NEED A STIR-UP.

Postoffice Officials are Lax in Methods—Too Anxious to Please.

Washington, April 29.—It is the consensus of opinion among fair men who have watched the postoffice department of late years, and who are familiar with its officials, that there is much more smoke than fire in that department just now, and that the investigation that has been under way for several weeks will make far less sensational disclosures than have been predicted. Not but what the business methods of the department will be shown to be lax in many respects, and that remedies will be recommended, for this no one doubts, but it is reasonably certain that very few officials will lose their positions as a result of the charges that have been filed and are being run down. Tynar is, of course, already out, and Assistant Attorney General of the Department Christianity is suspended at his own request pending investigations.

The postoffice is the biggest and most extensive of all the government departments. It employs more men and is more generally distributed over the country than any other branch of the government, hence, the chances for fraud, for wrongdoing, and for evil arising from lax methods are greater than in any other department. At the same time, with so many employes on the rolls, and so many officials with varying grades of authority and responsibility, it will be an extremely difficult matter to fasten onto any one man the responsibility for shortcomings that may be found.

The service will benefit from the investigation, no doubt, for its moral influence is good, and serves as a warning to all employes that the postmaster general is after wrongdoers, and is ready to prosecute all he can find.

WORK GANG RUN DOWN.

Ten Greeks and One American Killed in a Kansas Smash-Up.

Buffalo, Kan., April 29.—A north bound Missouri Pacific stock train crashed into the rear end of a work train just north of this town at 7 o'clock last evening and 11 men were killed and 25 injured, 10 of the latter seriously and four fatally. All were Greeks except one. The cause of the wreck is given as misreading of orders. The worktrain consisted of flatcars and a caboose, all filled with laborers. The men on the flatcars escaped by jumping, but hardly a man in the caboose escaped. The work train was backing into town for the night and running at a good speed. The heavy freight engine did not leave the track, but plowed the work train off the track, leaving little of it except the car wheels and kindling wood. Doctors of Buffalo, assisted by townspeople, did heroic work among the injured until the wrecking train from Neodesha and a corps of half a dozen physicians arrived. The dead and injured were taken to Coffeyville, the latter to be temporarily cared for at the hospital there. The scene of the wreck for several hours looked like a battlefield by the dazzling light of the burning debris, with dead men strewn about on the ground, where they lay after being taken from the wreck.

The foreigners were nearly all married and had large families in the old country. At the office of General Superintendent Gould, in Kansas City, the blame for the wreck was placed on the conductor and engineer of the construction train. The freight, which was a regular train, was on time and had the right of way.

OBJECTS TO TWO THINGS.

Conger Protests Against Russian Demands Affecting Our Interests.

Pekin, April 29.—Minister Conger has sent a note to Prince Ching, the grand secretary, protesting against two features of Russia's proposed Manchurian agreement, which are considered particularly antagonistic to American interests. The note objects to China promising not to open more towns to foreign trade, because negotiations are proceeding in connection with the American commercial treaty for the opening of Mukden and Taku Shan, and it objects to promising that the foreign employes in China shall be only Russians.

The United States withholds expression regarding the other demands, but is prepared to insist on her treaty rights if infractions incur.

Plagues Smite Luzon.

Manila, April 29.—Cholera is again threatening the Island of Luzon. The bad outbreak in the Cameroons apparently is spreading northward. The Cavagan valley is infected and it is feared the recrudescence will extend all over the islands. Past epidemics have generally lasted three years. There have been 101 cases of bubonic plague, mostly among the natives and Chinese, in Manila since January, and the plague is apparently gaining ground.

Vasquez is Downed.

Santo Domingo, April 29.—As a result of the fighting between government forces and revolutionists here yesterday the government has abandoned San Carlos and Guida, and these suburbs are now occupied by the rebels, who became possessed of the ammunition, rifles and cannon left by the government forces. The fighting of yesterday has entirely changed the situation here, and it is hoped that peace will soon be restored. The hospitals of the city are filled with the wounded. The losses sustained by the government were heavy.

REPORT BY MILES

TELLS WAR DEPARTMENT WHAT HE SAW IN PHILIPPINES.

Refers to Misconduct of Officers and Soldiers in the Islands—Report Has Been Asked for Several Times, but Secretary Regarded it as Confidential—Old Story Retold.

Washington, April 29.—The war department has made public that portion of the report of General Miles which refers to misconduct of officers and soldiers in the Philippines. Secretary Root has received several requests for this report, some of them from persons in Boston, who stated that it contains much matter that never had been brought out in the investigations. The secretary has held that such reports were confidential in order that the officer making them might be free to make such comments as he desired, but as it was objected that General Miles had no objection to the publication of the report, it has been made public with a brief comment by General Miles, judge advocate general, who has charge of all matters pertaining to the subjects referred to in this portion of the report. The statements made by General Miles are the result of his tour of inspection in the Philippine last autumn and winter.

General Miles' report on his Philippine observations is dated February 19, 1903, and is addressed to the secretary of war. In brief, it states:

That the people complained of the administration of the water cure and that one man was burned to death; that they were concentrated in towns and suffered great indignities.

That 600 people were crowded into one small building and some of them were suffocated.

He tells again the story of the killing of the guide in Cebu, of which Major Glenn has been acquitted by court martial.

He says three men in Samar were subjected to the water cure.

He states that Major Glenn and a party known as "Genn's brigade" were moved from place to place to extort statements by torture.

He has annulled all military orders which seem to encourage cruelty.

He condemns the sale of rice by the military authorities to the natives.

In reply to General Miles' report, Adjutant General Davis says all cases of alleged cruelty have been subjects of investigation and that the rice sales were a military necessity.

SUCCESSOR TO TYNER.

Charles H. Robb, of Vermont, Gets the Vacant Office.

Washington, April 29.—Charles H. Robb, assistant attorney for the department of justice, has been appointed assistant attorney general for the post office to fill the place vacated by James N. Tynar, who was dismissed. Mr. Robb has assumed the new position.

Mr. Robb, who is from Vermont, is on leave of absence from the department of justice, to which he will return as soon as the investigation of the post office is closed, and the postmaster general has time to choose a permanent assistant attorney general.

Postmaster General Payne has granted Mr. Christianity an indefinite leave of absence.

The charges recently formulated by the Central labor union, of this city, against the mail equipment bureau have been filed.

Mr. Payne today forwarded to Attorney General Knox additional information regarding the abstraction of papers from the assistant attorney general's office by Mrs. Tynar last week. In his letter of transmission he says: "I am unable to conclude that no other papers were taken than those submitted and returned. Inasmuch as it clearly appears that certain papers of the government were taken, and since, in my opinion, all of the facts presented tend to show a willful violation of law, I recommend that the matter be referred to the United States attorney for this district, with instructions to submit the case to the grand jury, as decided in our recent interview."

Counterfeiters Caught at Posen.

Berlin, April 29.—Seven counterfeiters have been arrested in a body at Posen. The men counterfeited various coins, the coupons of government bonds and foreign coins, including those of the United States. They are said to have had American connections. Direct inquiry at the court at Posen for information and details concerning their American connection brought the reply that the court could not answer the query for several days, pending examination of the prisoners.

Two-Thirds of Town Homeless.

New York, April 29.—Two thousand persons are destitute and camping on the foothills near Pissagua, in the province of Taraposa, as a result of the fire which destroyed the town, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile. Eighteen blocks of houses were burned, including the banks, churches, schools, prisons, cable and telegraph offices, barracks and commercial houses. More than two-thirds of the port is in ruins.

Five Burned with Molten Metal.

Lancaster, Pa., April 29.—By an explosion of molten metal five men were horribly burned, two of them probably fatally, at Vesta furnace, Marietta, early today. The men were engaged at the cupola preparatory to a cast, when the accident occurred, and were literally showered with molten metal. The accident was caused by a wet projectile being shot into the cupola.

FRAUD IN LAND ENTRIES.

Reports on Suspension Show Them General in Coast States.

Washington, April 28.—The secretary of the interior is beginning to receive reports on the suspension of timber and stone land entries in California, Oregon and Washington, and so far as they go they confirm the order of suspension which was made last fall. There is a thorough conviction on the part of the officials of the interior department that many, if not most, of the entries under the timber act which were made in the Pacific Coast states during the year 1902 were made in the interest of syndicates, and the protests received since the issuance of the order strengthen this conviction. Since then not a single entry under the law in the states covered by the order has been allowed to go to patent without a thorough investigation.

There are many special agents in that field, and the new law permitting the compulsory attendance of witnesses in connection with land entry investigations is expected to prove of great assistance to them in establishing the validity or lack of validity of such entries.

In one state alone last year there was an increase in the entries amounting to about 140,000 acres in the course of three months.

THEIR REVENGE IS AWFUL.

British Rout Mad Mullah and Slay 2,000 of His Followers.

Aden, Arabia, April 28.—Brigadier General Manning, after an engagement with the Mad Mullah's forces, has relieved Colonel Cobbe, near Gamburu, Somaliland, 45 miles west of Galadi. About 2,000 of the Mullah's men were killed. The British loss is not known.

The few details obtainable of the disaster to Colonel Plunkett's detachment April 17 show the Mullah's forces consisted of 2,000 horsemen and 10,000 spearmen. They surrounded Colonel Plunkett's force in the open, and the Somalia, after a heavy rifle fire, charged repeatedly with their horsemen and spearmen on all sides. The British detachment held out until its ammunition was exhausted and then charged with the bayonet, but it was ultimately overwhelmed by weight of numbers.

The British force fought until all of its officers and 170 men were killed. Most of the handful of men who reached the camp were wounded. The Somali losses are reported to have been enormous. The Mullah's forces are reported to aggregate from 3,000 to 4,000 mounted men, and about 80,000 spearmen.

JAPANESE SPIES ARE MANY.

Fully Prepared to Blow Up Railroad which Russia is Fortifying.

Victoria, April 27.—Travelers who have arrived here recently from North China, including well-posted army officers, have told of how spies of Japan were at work in Manchuria, and of Japanese engineers disguised as laborers or commercial men, who had caches of explosives stored at various places along the Russian railway, ready to blow up the line if war is declared between Japan and Russia as a result of the contretemps over Manchuria. Russia is also reported to have been making warlike preparations, for Japanese papers received by the Empress of China tell of how, far from evacuating Manchuria, the