

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Head of the paper trust denies its existence.

All indications point to an immense Canadian wheat crop this year.

Nebraska railroad employees will aid the railroads in fighting rate laws.

Bryan is being shadowed by an officer, as there have been threats of violence.

A street car strike is on at Cleveland, Ohio. There has been much rioting and some bloodshed.

Good conduct marked the stay of the sailors and marines of the Atlantic fleet at San Francisco.

Two men, who are accused of robbing the New Mexico express office of \$35,000, have been captured.

No appropriations will be made for rivers and harbors this session, according to leaders in congress.

Secretary Taft's managers claim he has the assurance of support from 592 delegates to the national convention.

Discord has sprung up in the interstate commerce commission. Some of the "confidential clerks" may lose their places as a result. Two members have given employment to their sons, who are charged working hardest when drawing their pay.

Grover Cleveland is rapidly gaining in health and strength.

Trouble is brewing between China and Russia along the Manchurian-Siberia border.

A \$50,000 memorial to Abraham Lincoln is to be erected at his birthplace in Kentucky.

Latest estimates of the dead in the recent Louisiana tornado place the number at 50.

Commercial bodies all over the country are protesting against the increase in freight rates.

Both sides in the Dimond-Hyde land fraud case being tried at Washington claim a victory.

Russian troops will destroy the Persian villages near the border, where the recent trouble occurred.

Hindus at Calcutta attempted to blow up a number of whites by placing a bomb on the car tracks.

No liquor will be sold or brought into the republican national convention hall, according to a decision of the leaders.

In an encounter with Arabs the French troops lost 13 killed and 65 wounded. The Arab losses are described as heavy.

The old plant of the Omaha Packing company has been destroyed by fire, together with 3,000,000 pounds of meat, involving a loss of \$500,000.

Montana republican delegates have been instructed for Taft.

Another woman now figures in Senator Platt's domestic affairs.

The governors' conference plans to form a permanent organization.

The Oklahoma house has passed a bill providing that the state shall fix wages.

Minnesota democrats have declared for Johnson, and refused Bryan as second choice.

Proceedings in the endeavor to release Thaw from the New York asylum for the criminal insane are in progress.

In case Bryan receives the democratic presidential nomination, his daughter says she will take the stump in several Western states for him.

French and Spanish soldiers making up the allied army in Morocco had an encounter in which several were wounded on both sides and one Spaniard killed.

The national convention of Socialists, in session at Chicago, chose Eugene V. Debs for presidential candidate on the first ballot. Benjamin Hanford, of New York, was chosen for vice-president.

A street car strike is impending in Chicago.

Toponah, Nev., is rapidly recovering from the effects of the recent fire.

Railroad company officials admit they are charging wheat farmers all the traffic will bear.

The thousands of visitors who gathered at San Francisco to see the fleet are returning to their homes.

The grand duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has ceased to be the only state in Germany without a constitutional government.

Awards have just been made for supplying the battleship fleet with provisions for its journey across the Pacific.

After 11 years of military occupation Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy have decided to withdraw and turn the government over to Greece.

Disgusted with the California delegates to the governor's conference, Roosevelt has appointed ex-Governor Pardee to represent that state.

General Bliss, as governor of the Moro province, Philippine islands, declares the effort to establish a judicial system in that province a failure.

The father of Mrs. Howard Gould, Seldon Perry Clemmons, has left his daughters but \$1 each, because they did not care for him in his old age.

Little progress is being made in the Parkside trolley trial of Abe Ruef.

BIG FLEET BREAKS UP.

Atlantic Battleships Start North, Others Go South.

San Francisco, May 19.—The Atlantic fleet of battleships, after 12 days of naval pageantry and merrymaking in San Francisco, sailed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for Puget Sound, arriving off Seattle on May 21. One-half of the ships will dock at Bremerton navy yard while at the north, and the others will return here for repairs and painting beneath the water line.

Play days in Puget Sound will be over half the month, and then the officers and men will resume the usual routine of man-of-war life. Orders call for the reassembling of the fleet in San Francisco harbor not later than July 3. On July 7 the fleet will sail for Honolulu, and after a week's stay there will go direct to Auckland.

The Pacific fleet of armored cruisers, under command of Rear Admiral Dayton, sailed south Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and Rear Admiral Sperry, in command of the Atlantic fleet, hoisted for the first time his commanding flag of blue. Being junior in lineal rank to Admiral Dayton, Admiral Sperry was compelled by naval regulations to fly a subordinate flag of red so long as the Pacific fleet remained at this station.

The long line of armored cruisers, which sailed for Santa Barbara, was headed by the flagship West Virginia, and included the Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and California. The protected cruiser Charleston, flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne, also sailed with the fleet, but her destination is Monterey.

IMPROVE IN COREA.

Conditions Are Growing Better Under Prince Ito's Rule.

Seoul, May 19.—Conditions throughout Corea are improving. The determination of Prince Ito, the resident general from Japan, to suppress the disorderly element, so that the peaceful farming population may do their work in the outlying districts, where armed bands are harrying the farms and villages, is shown by the prompt arrival of reinforcements of gendarmes numbering about 5,000, who will be scattered throughout Corea.

Prince Ito has issued strict instructions to Japanese soldiers and civilians that they must not treat the Coreans as a conquered people, which they are not, but that all the rights of law-abiding citizens must be respected under penalty of severe punishment.

Four thousand Korean police, under Japanese officers, will be enlisted and trained. Four hundred new telephone telegraph offices will be established in the districts infested by revolutionists, so that easy communication may be had with the soldiers and police.

The crop prospect through Corea is excellent.

Prince Ito today attended the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the opening of Chemulpo to foreign trade. He was accompanied to Chemulpo from Seoul by his suite, a number of foreign consuls and the Korean minister of agriculture. Chemulpo was en fete. At a banquet, Prince Ito, in his address, spoke of the peaceful and friendly development of Corea in order that the Coreans might, in the future, have independence under a stable government, and become a friendly and prosperous ally of Japan.

GREAT CONGRESS PLANNED.

Delegates From Entire World Going to London.

London, May 19.—Delegates from a thousand dioceses scattered throughout the world have been selected to attend the Pan-Anglican congress to be held in London in June. These delegates, including laymen and clergymen, will in most cases be accompanied by their bishops, and if the prophecy of the organizers is fulfilled, the congress will rank among the great gatherings of religious workers.

Most of the American bishops have sent their acceptances, and, as each diocese in the United States will also send one or more clergymen or laymen, America will be well represented as regards numbers and ability; all the colonies will have their spokesmen and missionaries from every portion of the globe will come to tell of their work among native tribes.

The programme embraces problems of a diverse character, and in order to get through the list of papers the work has been divided into six sections, which will sit simultaneously during the week of June 16 to June 22.

Aid for the Unemployed.

New York, May 19.—Alexander Law, who was delegated to convey to Washington a resolution passed at the recent convention for the unemployed held here, reported to a gathering of unemployed today in Manhattan Lyceum. He said that Congressman Fornes, of New York, had promised to introduce in the house of representatives the resolutions of the convention calling for a large public works to furnish employment for the idle. President Roosevelt, Mr. Law reported, had been too busy with the conference of governors to grant him a hearing.

Cholera Among Troops.

Simla, May 19.—An outbreak of cholera has compelled the withdrawal of nearly all the white troops with Major General Willecks' first column into the cholera camp. The intense heat and the absence of running water, necessitating depending upon the muddy village water tanks, make the danger of a cholera epidemic serious. On approaching Khapak Pass today, the pickets of Major General Willecks' force had a desperate four hours' fight with Mohamad troops.

Venezuela Pays Debts.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 19.—The Venezuelan government today made its monthly payments on account of the foreign claims, despite the curtailment of revenue resulting from the closing of the port of La Guayra. There have been no new cases of bubonic plague for four days; should four more days go by without a case, the port will be reopened.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FRUIT PROSPECTS GOOD.

Umpqua Valley Fruit Men in Good Spirits.

Roseburg.—The report of President H. N. Cobb, of the Douglas County Fruit Growers' association, shows the fruit crop in the Umpqua valley will be very good this year. The strawberry crop is good, and the berries are coming in pretty fast now. The peach crop is fair, and the last frost was a detriment in only a very few sections. The pear crop is fair. Apples will be good, as only a few of the small sections of the county were late enough to be caught by the frost. The cherry crop is good. All kinds of berries are excellent. The crop in general was not damaged to any noticeable extent, and the fruit growers are greatly pleased to note that this section, while it was reported to have been damaged by the late frost, will be as good or even better than last year, and will be first in the market with all kinds of berries and cherries. Many large shipments of berries will be made to Portland the latter part of the week. Several small shipments have already been made. The local markets will be supplied with home-grown fruits of all kinds from now on.

Brownsville Adds Vehicle Factory.

Brownsville.—Brownsville has a new manufacturing enterprise. W. J. Moore, a hardware dealer of the north side, has put in a wagon and vehicle plant. He will make a specialty of wagons and wheelbarrows. Several men and boys will be employed. The plant will be running in a short time. It will be a credit to the city. Brownsville has a number of manufacturing plants, but the citizens are after more. It is doubtful if any other city in the state of like size can boast of as many automobiles as are owned here.

Teacher to Visit Europe.

Salem.—Miss Ida M. Case, instructor in grammar, literature, English and rhetoric at the Ashland normal, has been selected by the executive committee of the board of normal school regents to take part this year in the annual tour for teachers conducted by the national civic federation. Each year the federation sends 500 teachers to Great Britain and Ireland for the purpose of observing methods in those countries. The school boards recommend the teachers, and the list is made up from those recommended.

Commission Remedies Extortion.

Salem.—Acknowledgments of material assistance rendered by the state railroad commission are coming to Secretary George Goodall daily. The most recent instance is that of the Blue Mountain Fruit & Produce company, of Cove, overcharged \$33 by the O. R. & N. and \$255 by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, both of which overcharges were refunded by the railroads through the offices of the Oregon state railroad commission.

Railroad Doings at Dorris.

Klamath Falls.—The depot on the California Northeastern railroad at Dorris is now in course of construction. Newcomers are arriving in Dorris at the rate of 30 and 40 a day, and it is a common occurrence for many to be unable to find accommodations at night. A large force is at work just over the hill from Dorris, and every indication points to the completion of the road in a few months.

Excursion to See Fleet.

Salem.—An effort is being made by the Salem board of trade to have an excursion train run from Salem to Newport at the time the Atlantic fleet will pass Yaquina bay on its northern trip. The train will also carry all who wish to go to the coast to see the fleet from the valley towns along the Southern Pacific and Corvallis & Eastern railroads. It is expected that arrangements will be completed for the excursion within the next ten days.

Improving Walnut Trees.

McMinnville.—George C. Payne, the walnut expert from California, has been in this vicinity for the past several days, doing grafting work in the walnut groves and along the streets and on the lawns, or wherever there are walnut trees that do not seem to be up to traditional requirements. He has inserted English walnut scions on a large number of eastern and California black walnut trees that were formerly planted for ornament and shade.

Will Clear Stump Land.

Astoria.—Dr. L. F. Hawley, the expert of the forest service of the United States, has arrived here with a plan whereby the stump land of this section may be profitably cleared for agricultural purposes. He will be in this vicinity all summer. Dr. Hawley proposes the calling of a convention of owners of all stump lands throughout the Northwest, which the members of legislatures shall be invited to attend.

Asparagus at Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—J. D. Carroll, of the Henly ranch, has brought in the first asparagus of the season raised in Klamath county. This section produces asparagus of the finest quality, and Mr. Carroll has been demonstrating what can be done here. Several farmers are planting celery this year on quite an extensive scale, as no section on the coast can rival Klamath for celery.

Fine Float from Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—Money has been appropriated by the Klamath chamber of Commerce for the \$600 float that will represent Klamath county at the Rose Festival in June, and a float is promised that will be the equal of any in the parade.

COLONY IS ASSURED.

Settlers Arriving to Found New Center of Fruit Culture.

Wolf Creek.—Wolf Creek colony is now a settled fact. Development work goes steadily on. The freighthouse has shown a congested condition for some time, several Eastern families bringing considerable of their belongings with them, and on their great satisfaction household goods shipped from Pennsylvania less than two weeks before they started awaited their owners on arrival here.

For a week a surveying party has been at work on the outside lines, running through to government section corners, then making corrections so that the work may be of a satisfactory character. Several tracts have been staked off in subdivision No. 1, and tracts Nos. 2 and 3, comprising 78 acres, were purchased last evening by a young man from Chicago, who has been on the ground for three weeks, awaiting the survey. Inquiries are being received from all parts of the country, and the "no-saloon" feature is commented on and commended more than any other single feature.

Wolf Creek is the first valley south of the Umpqua divide, introducing the traveler southward on the scenic River Pacific to the famous Rogue River Valley. In formation, soil and climate this southernly sloping valley is much like the first valley north of the Siskiyou divide, in which is situated, on rich red soil which shows here also, the A. D. Helms Newtown apple orchard, which, without a single failure, has yielded its owner net annual average profits of \$791 per acre for the past seven years.

Recent showings have wonderfully stimulated growing crops, and a considerable acreage of corn is now being planted.

Klamath Canal Holds Water.

Klamath Falls.—Klamath county land holders will pay but \$1.50 an acre for water again this year. It is expected that 10,000 acres will be signed under the temporary arrangement, and if more is signed the rate will be reduced, as it is intended to charge only for maintenance and operation. Next year the regular rates will prevail. Water is now flowing in the main canal, and out very little trouble has been experienced with the breaking of banks. They have settled during the past season, and the squirrels have done but slight damage.

Corvallis Cannery Completed.

Corvallis.—The Corvallis cannery is complete, and has been accepted by the cannery company. It is a thoroughly up-to-date plant, well equipped, and ready for business. L. W. Gill, of Wisconsin, a man of ten years' experience, has been engaged as "processor," and is already on hand. W. K. Taylor, manager of the plant, reports that he has a sufficient quantity of tomatoes contracted for the season's run, and all together the prospect is bright for a successful season for the new enterprise.

Chautauqua Preparations.

Oregon City.—The work of grading and putting the ground in good condition at Chautauqua park, at Gladstone, is going on, and will be pushed to completion. Secretary Cross has expected to complete the main program this week, but owing to business during the late session of the circuit court, and other unavoidable circumstances, was prevented from doing so. The program, however, will be ready for the press the latter part of next week.

Rains Help Growth.

Brownsville.—Warm rains have fallen in this vicinity for several days. They have been a boon to farmers, as the earth was getting dry. This section will produce good crops now without any more rain, although more will be welcome a month later. Strawberries are getting ripe, and roses are blooming.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Apples—Select, \$2.50 per box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50; ordinary, \$1.25. Potatoes—Select, 70¢ per hundred; Willamette Valley, 45¢ per hundred; East Multnomah, 55¢; Clackamas, 55¢ per hundred; sweet, 5½¢ per pound. Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$3@2.50 per crate. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1.50@1.75; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, \$2 per cwt.; beans, wax, 12½@13½¢ per pound; head lettuce, 35¢ per dozen; celery, 85¢ @81¢ per dozen; artichokes, 50¢ per dozen; asparagus, 7@8¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peas, 6@7¢ per pound; peppers, 20¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 2@3¢ per pound; spinach, 85¢ per crate. Wheat—Club, 89¢ per bushel; red Russian, 86½¢; bluestem, 91¢; valley, 89¢. Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27@28; brewing, \$26. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28 per ton; gray, \$27. Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$18; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20. Butter—Extras, 24¢ per pound; fancy, 23¢; choice, 20¢; store, 16¢. Eggs—18½¢ per dozen. Poultry—Mixed chickens, 13@14¢ per pound; fancy hens, 14½@15¢; roosters, old, 9¢; fryers, dozen, \$4; broilers, doz., \$4.50@5; dressed poultry, per lb., 1¢ higher; ducks, 16@17¢; geese, 8@9¢; turkeys, alive, 17@18¢; dressed, 19@20¢. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4@6½¢ per pound; olds, 1@1½¢ per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 11@15¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 10@12½¢. Mohair—Choice, 18@18½¢ per lb.

FACES FINANCIAL PANIC.

Mexico Takes Steps to Improve Situation by Adjusting Duties.

Mexico, May 18.—Limantour, the secretary of the treasury, being interviewed concerning current rumors about the intention of the government to take some positive and active measures to improve the financial situation, limited himself to saying that the only measures proposed by the government for any such purpose will be presented to congress for its action, and consist in abolishing the duties on the exportation of hemp, for the encouragement of its producers in Yucatan. The secretary added: "In reality, our economic situation does not inspire either anxiety or fears of any class. There has never been a period during the economic stringency abroad and which has affected the whole world, that there has been in Mexico a moment of the fear of a panic or anything like it. Moreover, the attention of the government of Mexico to the financial condition is not a thing of today or yesterday. It begins always at the first sign of an epoch of stringency in any of the money centers of the world; and this constant vigilance has never ceased. The government, watching affairs in the money world, does not believe any extraordinary measures are necessary in the present situation. The normal condition is everywhere re-established, and our banks, following my instructions, have maintained a system of circumspection and caution, limiting their operations to affairs that offer ample securities. The solidity of our banks is beyond doubt, and they are in a condition to meet whatever contingency. The fact that business conditions in Mexico are improving daily is very satisfactory to the government, and our financial connections, though there has never been any grave fear of trouble. We are like an individual, who suffers an attack of indigestion, which does not endanger his life of health, but for the moment annoys and takes away his appetite, obliging him to let his stomach rest a little. This rest is, in both cases, the only remedy necessary, efficacious and beneficial."

CONGRESS BREAKS RECORD.

Appropriations Now Exceed Those of Previous Session.

Washington, May 18.—The present session of congress, to end this week, is a record-breaker. The appropriations of this session so far authorized exceed those of the first session of the 59th congress by more than \$300,000,000. The total appropriations made up to this time aggregate approximately \$854,844,807. This amount will be increased by the general deficiency and omnibus public buildings bills and such other measures as may go through before adjournment.

The session has also established a high record for the number of bills, resolutions introduced and considered and for the transaction of executive business. There have been 7,127 bills introduced in the senate, and 21,940 in the house. In the senate 90 joint resolutions were offered, of which 30 were passed and nine have become laws. The senate considered 184 simple resolutions.

Up to this time 115 bills and 15 joint resolutions have become laws. The senate has passed 484 bills, 17 of which were omnibus pension bills.

HOPMEN ASK PROTECTION.

British Hold Great Demonstration Favoring Import Duty.

London, May 18.—A great army of men and women interested in the hop industry in England, estimated to number more than 50,000, held a demonstration in Trafalgar Square this afternoon in favor of imposing a duty of \$10 on every hundredweight of hops imported into this country.

Special trains brought in thousands from Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, Worcester and Hereford, the great hop-growing counties, while the east end of London, whence emanate almost all the hop-pickers, furnished a contingent perhaps twice as large as the growers and laborers from the provinces.

After being marshaled on Victoria Embankment, the demonstrators with banners flying and bands playing, marched to the square, where Englishmen with a grievance always have been accustomed to assemble. Speakers from half a dozen platforms harangued the multitude on the ruin of the industry through the dumping of American hops into England, and resolutions were adopted by acclamation calling upon the government not to delay in helping to re-establish the industry and placing a duty on all imported hops.

Cub Bears for Warships.

Aberdeen, Wash., May 18.—George Wolf, a business man, proposed a few days ago that when the excursion from this city by steamer to see the battleship fleet leaves Grays Harbor, that 16 live bear cubs be taken, and one presented to each ship. The idea at once took popular fancy and up to this evening ten Teddy bears had been gathered from surrounding towns, and the total number necessary is expected to be rounded up by Wednesday next, when the excursion is promised by the chamber of commerce.

Haskell Will Not Lose Power.

Guthrie, Okla., May 18.—Governor Haskell today vetoed the Eggerman-Davis Redwine drastic anti-trust act. He especially disfavored the section giving the attorney general more power than the governor, by empowering him to go before one supreme judge and have a receiver appointed for any corporation without giving the latter notice. He favors the provision for imprisoning convicted trust managers. A bill conforming with Haskell's suggestions was immediately introduced.

Chicago Employs Chinese Police.

Chicago, May 18.—For the first time in many years, the Chicago police department has engaged Chinese detectives to aid in preserving peace in Chinatown. The result of the trial of three Chinamen for murdering a wealthy Chinese merchant has an excellent scale. The authorities have decided that this is the only means of getting rid of the insects.

HOLD FUTURE CONFERENCES

Conference of Governors Will Form Permanent Organization.

Declare for Preservation of Natural Resources of Country—Co-operation Only Way to Work for Best Interests of All—Results Expected to Be Far-reaching.

Washington, May 16.—The first conferences of the governors of the states of the American Union ended yesterday. Like many of the important events of history, time is to reveal the epoch which the president and governors believe has been made. The accomplishments of the conference, which has been in session at the White House for three days, cannot be set forth with mathematical precision. That its immediate results are more than ample is the expression of President Roosevelt, who brought it about, and of the governors who participated.

The printed record of the conference, which will later be available to every American home, will be a compilation of facts, startling in their meaning, convincing in their universal conclusion, that the states and the nation must co-operate to the end that to the whole people of the nation may accrue the lasting benefits of its natural resources. Besides the compilation of facts by the experts and the freely expressed opinion of the governors, the conference leaves as its permanent record a thousand words of "declaration," not a "declaration of independence," but a declaration of co-operation."

Perhaps greater in importance than all else was the determination of the governors of the states to perfect a permanent organization, whereby a heretofore unknown intimacy may be developed among the executives of the 46 sovereign states made strong by a common purpose and made potent by pronouncements which may not lightly be disregarded.

Of the last day the story is one of many features. The set programme was swept aside. The president presided throughout. He interjected remarks and speeches. He brought to the platform men who made plain the prevailing feeling that thoughtful care must be exercised for the future. The prepared papers were not presented, but they will be printed in the permanent record. Their place was first taken by the "declaration," which was adopted after discussion which brought to light no serious objection to its affirmation. Then William J. Bryan was presented by the president. He touched the same chords which had produced the vibration of harmony and co-operation. A governors' discussion brought many state executives to the platform, but the product was altogether that of harmony, and the sentiments expressed were applauded alike by all.

PRESIDENT UPHELD BY COURT

Negro Dismissed at Brownsville—Loses Suit to Recover Pay.

New York, May 16.—The right of President Roosevelt summarily to dismiss a negro soldier of the Twenty-fifth infantry for alleged participation in the riot at Brownsville, Tex., was sustained today by Judge Hough, in the United States district court. Oscar W. Reid, the soldier, sued the government to recover \$122 as wages from the date of his dismissal to the expiration of his enlistment. District Attorney Stinson contended that the president had a right to dismiss the soldier. Judge Hough sustained this contention and directed a judgment in favor of the government.

Judge Hough in his decision, held that the president was entirely within his rights in dismissing the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment, inasmuch as the enlistment papers and oath provide that a soldier shall serve "for the period of three years unless sooner discharged by proper authority."

Chinese Revolt is Serious.

Shanghai, May 16.—The Chinese government is greatly alarmed over the Chinese revolt, which is steadily growing more serious. The rebels have cut off communication to Mengtze. It is estimated that the revolutionists number 10,000. The fact that the rebels selected Yunnan as the scene of their first attack convinces Peking that they are familiar with conditions, as this province is poorly protected. The government is not hopeful of saving Mengtze, which is at the head of the French railway, from being taken.

Seven Killed in Wreck.

Muskogee, Okla., May 16.—Six or seven passengers were burned to death this afternoon and several were injured when the "Katy" flyer on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was wrecked a mile east of this city, according to word just received here. The report says the passenger collided with a freight train, and that the coaches immediately caught fire. The passengers who are reported dead were evidently caught under the debris and roasted alive.

Troops May Fight Locusts.

Tunis, May 16.—Troops may be called out to exterminate millions of locusts that have invaded the district between Kairouan and Tunis on an unprecedented scale. The authorities have decided that this is the only means of getting rid of the insects.