

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBERY

Credits Held Up the Union Pacific Overland.

WILCOX IN WYOMING

Open the Safe With Dynamite and Said to Have Made a Rich Haul After the Bandits.

Denver, June 5.—A special to the Union Pacific Express, says: At 10 o'clock this morning the Union Pacific mail and express train No. 1, was up 1 1/2 miles from Wilcox station, when it was held up by six masked men, who blew open the express car and carried off all its contents. The mail was untouched, on account of the fact that four armed mail clerks were in the car.

The mail and express runs as the section of No. 1, overland limited, second section follows only five miles behind. A bridge two miles from the scene of the robbery was fired and the second section from coming during operations. A bridge in the middle of the train was dynamited. The men were all covered with rifles, and the robbers took their time. The amount of the plunder is unknown, but it is supposed to be large.

The sheriffs of Albany and Carbon counties, with posse and United States marshal, are after the bandits, who are supposed to be members of the notorious "Hole in the Wall" gang, which has terrorized the state for years.

Further advices say that as the train crossed the bridge, one of the robbers jumped into the cab, and at the point of a revolver ordered Engineer Jones to stop the train and stop. Meanwhile, the others of the gang were at the express car. Just as the train pulled off the bridge there was a tremendous explosion that scattered the express car for a hundred feet in every direction. The end of the mail car was blown in, and several stringers were out of the bridge. Engineer Jones was injured by the flying debris.

Robbers Made a Big Haul.
Lake, June 5.—A special to the Union Pacific Express, says: The Union Pacific robbers at Wilcox secured \$35,000 in money and \$10,000 in diamonds, and a large amount of jewelry in bills was destroyed by the explosion.

Union Pacific Offers Reward.
Omaha, June 5.—The Union Pacific company offers a reward of \$1,000 for the robbers who held up its train in Wyoming this morning.

CEDED TO GERMANY.

She Gives Up Her Remaining Pacific Possessions.

Madrid, June 5.—In a speech from the throne at the cortes today, it was announced that the Marianne, Caroline and Pelew islands were ceded to Germany by the late cabinet.

Charged With Forgery.

Paris, June 5.—The arrest yesterday of Lieutenant-Colonel Paty du Clam, who in 1894 was called to inquire into the charge against Dreyfus, ordered after the minister of war consulted with Premier Dupuy. The minister is charged with forgery, but it is not yet known whether he will be before a court-martial or a disciplinary court.

Petit de Republique has a report that Lieutenant-Colonel Paty du Clam was arrested and sent to Cherche prison last night, attempted to commit suicide in prison. Several papers announce that proceedings will be taken against Mercier, ex-minister of war and other officers.

NO CALL FOR TROOPS.

It Decides More Volunteers Are Not Needed.

Washington, June 5.—The cabinet meeting today decided there is no present necessity for the enlistment of more volunteers. The situation was gone over very fully before a conclusion was reached. The cabinet stands ready to authorize the enlistment of volunteers, should more be deemed necessary.

A letter received from General Wood, governor of Santiago province, read at the meeting, which was considered eminently satisfactory. General Wood has completed a tour of the province, and has found things in a satisfactory condition.

TREASURE BOX GONE.

Thousand Sovereigns Stolen From Steamer Alameda.

San Francisco, June 5.—There was excitement on board the steamer Alameda, upon her arrival from Australia, when it was discovered that a treasure box containing 5,000 sovereigns was missing. Seven hundred and fifty dollars in gold had been sent from Sydney. The money was packed in 30 steel boxes, each containing 25,000 in British gold. One of the boxes was abstracted from the ship's treasure-room during the voyage. The theft is shrouded in the greatest mystery.

GAIETY AT MANILA.

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

Manila, June 5.—The Philippine commission last night gave one of the most brilliant balls Manila has ever seen. It was one of a series of entertainments intended to foster friendship between the Americans and natives. The commission has the handsomest residence in Manila, overlooking the harbor. The grounds surrounding it were illuminated, while the house itself was decorated with the American colors.

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

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

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

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

SAM T. JACK'S REQUEST.

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

New York, June 5.—Sam T. Jack willed his wife to his brother James C. Jack. The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager, proprietor of several theaters, "Creole" and other burlesque companies, who died April 27, has been filed for probate in the office of the surrogate. It contains this remarkable provision:

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

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

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

HEAD OF THE NAVY.

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

New York, June 5.—In order that it may be clearly understood whether it was Admiral Uphur's intention, when he suggested a gift of a residence in Washington to Admiral Dewey, that the property purchased should become his personal property and pass to his heirs, or whether it was his intention that it should remain the permanent home of the ranking officer of the navy, to be occupied by Admiral Dewey as long as he remained at the head of the navy, and thereafter to pass to his successors as time goes on, the department of history of the United States wrote to Admiral Uphur, asking for his idea on the matter under date of May 29.

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

The Peace Conference.

The Hague, June 5.—The special commission to which unofficial projects have been referred has decided unanimously to discard all projects not coming directly within the precise aim of the conference.

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

Baltimore Shipbuilders' Strike.

Baltimore, June 5.—Seven hundred union men employed as shipbuilders and boilermakers in the various shipbuilding plants of the city, struck today, and as a consequence, the shipbuilding industry is practically at a standstill. The strike resulted from the refusal of the employers to reduce the working hours from 10 to nine per day without a reduction in pay.

Will Go to Puget Sound.

San Francisco, June 5.—The battleship Iowa is now taking on coal, preparatory, it is presumed, to going to the Bremerton naval station on Puget sound, where she will be placed in the drydock. Steel bilge keels are to be fitted to her hull to prevent rolling in heavy weather.

TRAITORS TO THE COUNTRY.

Captured Filibuster's Confession Implicates an American Consul.

New York, June 7.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Captain Joseph Henry Grimes has made a complete confession of the part he took in aiding the Filipinos, and the document is in the possession of the government. He is a British subject, born in Hong Kong 29 years ago. He was office manager at Shanghai for T. S. Etzel & Co., and there became acquainted with the agents of the Filipino rebellion.

On June 7 Grimes' firm contracted with Agoncillo to supply 5,000 Mauser rifles, two Maxim guns, one million cartridges, steamer Pasig and provisions, etc., at a cost of \$135,000. The outfit was seized by the British authorities at the request of the Spanish consul. Then says Grimes, B. F. Sylvester, a member of his firm, arranged with Edward Bedlo, American consul at Canton, to send the arms to that point. The Chinese viceroy was to reject the arms, but, as it turned out, he seized 4,500 and kept them to suppress a rebellion in his own territory.

The local authorities requested permission for the Pasig to sail, she was transferred from British to American register by Consul Bedlo, her name changed to the Abbey, and Bedlo cleared her and the supplies for the Filipinos for Singapore. On August 27 the Abbey, flying the American flag and commanded by Captain G. Willis, an American citizen, left Whampoa, 15 miles from Canton. On board was Lewis Leonard Etzel, the American citizen, whose mission it was to teach the Filipinos how to use the Maxim guns. Sylvester, Grimes asserts, falsely told him the facts about the expedition were known to Admiral Dewey and Consul-General Wildman.

The cargo was taken to Santas, 80 miles south of Manila, and turned over to the insurgent governor of that town. It consisted of 466 rifles, 500,000 cartridges, two Maxim guns and 2,000 rounds of Maxim ammunition. After discharging their cargo, Grimes went to Baccor, where he met Aguinaldo, who said he wanted more ammunition. Grimes returned to Hong Kong, but was not successful in his further plans. Sylvester visited Aguinaldo, but failed to conclude a contract with him to procure arms in Germany.

"It will be seen by the above statement," Grimes said, "that both Sylvester and Etzel plotted on American soil against the American government." The Abbey was seized about September 25 last by the American revenue cutter McCulloch, which was attached to Admiral Dewey's fleet. Grimes was arrested in Manila on November 5, and has a suit in the supreme court against Aguinaldo, through his attorneys, Agoncillo and Le Chance, for \$35, which he alleges is one-fourth of the profits of the Abbey expedition to which he is entitled.

RUSH TO CAPE NOME.

Reported Discovery of Placers Attracting Attention.

Seattle, June 7.—Navigation to St. Michaels, Alaska, and adjacent points, will be fully resumed in a few days. The reported discovery of rich placers at Cape Nome is attracting considerable attention, and many bookings of fares and freight are being made for that point. The bark Hunter sailed tonight for Cape Nome with 25 passengers and several hundred tons of freight, including 50,000 feet of lumber. The barge Skookum, which sailed tonight for Pyramid harbor in tow of the tug Pioneer, had 400 head of cattle on board. They will be driven across the Dalton trail to the Yukon and shipped to Dawson on scows.

Three Army Posts on the Yukon.

San Francisco, June 7.—Colonel P. H. Ray has arrived here, on his way to take command of the department of Northern Alaska, which comprises all the territory north of the 63d degree of latitude. He expects to leave about June 20 with his command, which will consist of two companies of infantry, probably from the Seventh regiment, now on the way to this coast. It is the intention of the government to establish three posts along the Yukon, which will be permanently garrisoned.

An Andree Letter Buoy.

Christiania, June 7.—According to a dispatch from Mandal, the most southern town of Norway, two boys, May 14, found, on the north coast of Iceland, a small cork case, containing a slip of paper dated July 11, 1897, signed "Andree, Strindberg and Franckekel," and bearing the words: "All well. Thrown out about longitude 81, latitude unknown." Professor Andree's brother thinks the case was probably one of the letter buoys with which the Andree expedition was provided.

Will Prevent Filibustering.

Washington, June 7.—Acting Secretary of War Melklejohn made the following announcement today: "No merchandise can hereafter be brought into the ports of Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines from the United States or a foreign country in any vessel measuring less than 30 tons gross capacity."

Bishop and His Wife Separate.

Washington, June 7.—Bishop Hurst, head of the Methodist university, and his wife have separated. The ground is said to be incompatibility.

LAND OF GOLD.

Interest in Alaska Still Continues, Although It Is Not as Much Talked of as Formerly.

"We hear little in this country nowadays about travel to the Klondike," said J. Francis, general passenger agent of the Burlington, to an Omaha reporter, after an extended trip in the Northwest, "but when you get into the Northwest you find there is about as much interest in the Alaskan mining section as ever. Prospectors are returning from the North almost every day, and the stories they tell keep alive the desire in a certain portion of the people to seek their fortunes in that country. The result is that travel from Portland, Seattle and Tacoma to Alaska is about as heavy as it has ever been."

"But the Klondike mines are not the only ones which contribute to making business lively in the North Pacific coast towns. The mines just north of Washington, in British Columbia, are attracting their share of the attention, and Seattle is deriving great benefit from the rush to that territory. Over in Idaho and Eastern Oregon there are reports of rich new discoveries, and when the snow leaves the mountains the prospects are that there will be a big rush to these diggings. All in all, mining is taking a new impetus in the Northwest, and business of all kinds is feeling the benefits of it."

Objects to Being Dead.

John Montpetit, of Walla Walla, is confronted by a peculiar situation. He is officially dead, yet very much alive and in good health. He presented himself at the auditor's office and asked to have the records changed to show that he is still alive. About a month ago the body of a man was found under a warehouse with his nose in a tin cup in which a sponge saturated with chloroform had been placed. The remains were identified as those of Montpetit by reputable persons who had known Montpetit for years and had served in the army with him. They described the mark on his person and his personal characteristics, which were found to tally exactly with the dead man. The coroner's jury accordingly returned a verdict that the remains were those of Montpetit and that he had committed suicide. Yesterday Montpetit arrived in the city from the Snake river country, where he had been working, and is endeavoring to solve the mystery of who he is. He does not relish the idea of having his name recorded among the county archives in the list of self-destructors, but how to amend the records is a question. And then another interesting and tantalizing question arises, if Montpetit is not dead, who occupies his grave?

Midsummer Meeting.

The meeting of the Oregon State Horticultural Society to be held at Salem, June 9 and 10, is the most important of any meetings ever held by the society, covering as it does, "organization and co-operation in the marketing of fruits," the most vital questions entering into the fruit-growing business. As seen by the programme, eminent persons, thoroughly conversant with these topics will be there from abroad, and given their experience and assist in enlightening the growers of this state along these lines. It is therefore hoped that all progressive orchardists will be present.

Nearly Ready for Clients.

Eleven members of the 1899 class of the law school of the university of Oregon, who recently took the final examinations, have satisfied the examiners and will be graduated LL. B. on June 14. Their names in order of merit are as follows: 1, Raleigh Trimble; 2, Frederick C. Haacker; 3, William E. Borden; 4, Clinton P. Haight; 5, Oscar A. Neal; 6, William L. Morgan; 7, Herbert C. Bryson; 8, Marie J. Pfunder; 9, Luther F. Steel; 10, Alfred C. Wheeler; 11, Richard Wright. In the trial examination of the class of 1900 the highest marks were assigned to Frank Y. Matsouka, T. W. Miles and G. G. Root.

Baker City Wins School Prize.

Baker City has been awarded the first prize on the school work displayed at the Omaha exposition. This is a great compliment to the schools of that place, and to Oregon. There were many displays from all over the United States, but after carefully going over them all, the judges decided that Baker City was entitled to the medal.

While Baker City already possesses the best schools in the state, the people there are preparing to improve them. A \$30,000 building will be erected during the coming year, which will accommodate the 1,400 school children.

Over the Northwest.

Salem will have a press club.

Salem is to have a cavalry troop.

Tacoma has 22 miles of bicycle paths.

The transport Grant has sailed for Manila.

Eight carloads of wreckage resulted from the recent wreck at Cow creek canyon.

Dr. Kellogg has been retained as president of the California state university.

Wool Prospects.

In a recent interview, William McGuire, a wool buyer at Goldendale, Wash., said that things begin to look some brighter for woolmen than they did a few days ago. Three large sales have been made at Frisco warehouses within the past few days, one lot of an entire clip, probably 40,000 pounds, at 9 cents. The other two were about as large and sold at 10 and 11 cents respectively. These purchases were made by Eastern manufacturers' agents for use in their mills. Another report says that as high as 13 cents has been paid for wool at Seattle.

Bonding Proposition.

An election will be held at Nelson, B. C., to vote on the question of bonding that city in the sum of \$80,000 for the purpose of building a public building, erecting a waterworks system and a light plant, and also to improve the sewer system. These bonds are to bear date of July 20, and made payable in 20 years from date.

Supplies for Dawson.

The Frye-Bruhn Company, of Seattle, has been awarded the contract to supply the cold storage steamer of the Alaska Meat Company, which sails for Dawson, via St. Michael's, with 200 tons of fresh meats, comprising 10,000 turkeys, 10,000 chickens, 60 tons of beef, 40 tons of mutton, 13 tons of butter, eggs, etc.

Big Cattle Shipment.

Kyle, Wheeler & Co., the cattle-buyers, have at the Southern Pacific yards at Albany 17 carloads of cattle. To these will be added 16 carloads from Junction City, making a shipment of nearly 1,500 head of Oregon cattle, which will go to Rosenbaum & Co., at Omaha. The cattle represents a value of \$40,000.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59c; Valley, 60c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 42c; 43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 20@22c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.
Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack.
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 11@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$35@40.
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Carrots, per sack, 75c.
Parsnips, per sack, 85c@1.
Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35@40c.
Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.
Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.
Eggs, 18c.
Cheese—Native, 13c.
Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27@28.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.85; straights, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$23; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.