

# BOHEMIA NUGGET.

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

**A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.**

Philippine customs revenues are increasing.  
Six frame buildings were burned at Monmouth.  
Cailles will surrender his entire fleet at Santa Cruz.

Increasing ships report passing quantities of wreckage on the ocean.  
Boys surprised a store of Victoria mounted rifles near Middleburg and captured two pumpkins.

It is expected that negotiations at Peain will be settled this month.  
Ten persons were injured by a tornado in South Dakota.

Two Indians tried to murder the Unsettled chief of police.  
Von Walden will be created a prince on his return to Germany.

Only one body has been recovered from the wreck of the ferry boat Northfield.

The Harriman interests have secured control of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road.

Lulu Prince-Kennedy was convicted of murder in the second degree and punishment was fixed at ten years' imprisonment.

An extensive syndicate is buying up eastern street car lines with the intention of forming a complete monopoly.

The Chief of the forestry bureau of the Philippines has issued a circular in which it is stated that the timber supply in the Philippines is almost unlimited.

Negroes about Leavenworth, Kansas, are arming themselves with revolvers purchased from the troops at Fort Leavenworth, and it is thought they intended to avenge the recent burning of a Negro.

Eleven hundred butchers are on a strike in San Francisco.  
The Cuban convention has accepted the original Platt amendment.

The new battle ship Illinois is the fastest vessel of her class afloat.  
Americans were again successful in the international trap shoot.

Extensive commissary frauds have been discovered at San Francisco.  
Another mine has been added to the Port Royal, Pa., coal mine horror.

Thirty-four students graduated from the Oregon Agricultural college.  
Insurgent general Cailles refuses to surrender, except on his own terms.

Extensive German influence in the Yangtze district alarms the British press.  
Donald McPhail, a prominent Eastern Oregon sheepman, was found dead by the roadside.

The Washington legislature has adjourned after amending the capital punishment law and passing three vetoed bills.

The government is preparing to fire three and one half tons of dynamite under the Narrows between Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

The war department has issued a set of regulations clearly defining hazing and strictly prohibiting the same. Any cadet found guilty of infraction will be dismissed from the academy.

Many Filipinos have applied for civil service positions.  
Kruger claims to know nothing of the peace negotiations.

Washington senate has repealed the Bonds capital punishment law.  
A rich ledge of gold has been discovered near La Grande, Oregon.

A small town in Minnesota was almost entirely destroyed by a tornado.  
Officers of the Forty-third regiment, in the Philippines, are accused of bribery.

The battle ship Oregon has arrived at Honolulu on her way home from the Orient.  
Zurbano has proclaimed himself governor of the Philippines as successor to Aguinaldo.

President McKinley has stated that it is his intention to visit Hawaii in the near future.  
Three women were injured in Chicago, two probably fatally, by the collapsing of a stairway.

Owing to fear of fresh trouble in Corea for Americans, the cruiser New Orleans has been ordered there.  
McKinley announces that he would refuse to accept the nomination for a third term if it were offered him.

The date of the Rough Riders' Association convention has been changed from August 1 to August 2.

There are 14,000 oysters to a ton.  
River Jordan water is now exported regularly for baptismal purposes.

In Georgia it is estimated that 30,000 Negroes have been graduated at a cost of \$200,000,000, which colleges are supported by Northern money.

The first mention of stamps is in the letters of the old Bishop Synesius of Cyrene, on the Greek coast of Africa, 400 years after the Christian era.

## THE FASTEST BATTLESHIP.

Illinois Beats the Record for Velocity of Her Class.

Boston, June 14.—With the proud distinction of being the fastest battle ship in America, and the speediest of her class in the world, the new sea fighter Illinois came to anchor in President's Roads tonight after a most successful trial.

Over the course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise and return, a distance of 66 nautical miles, she raced today under the watchful eyes of United States naval representatives, and established a new record by maintaining an average speed of 17.31 knots for four consecutive hours. Not only did she demonstrate that she was faster than any warship in her class of her size afloat, but she proved her ability to turn upon an enemy with extraordinary quickness by describing a complete circle within 300 yards, or little more than twice her length, in three minutes and 20 seconds, while ploughing through the sea at full speed.

Steadiness and reserve power characterized the performance of the ship throughout the entire test. The work of her engines was smooth and even, and the records of the day showed but one-tenth of a knot difference in speed between the northern run and the return run. The machinery easily met every requirement, and not an accident of any kind marred the success of the day.

Rear Admiral Sampson, who was on board unofficially, and Rear Admiral Evans, who acted as president of the trial board, as well as the other naval officers who participated in her trial, were thoroughly pleased with the new champion, and as she steamed back to her anchorage with a broom at her masthead, the officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, whose three years of labor had such a happy climax, were enthusiastically congratulated.

The day could not have been more perfect for a trial of a battle ship. Hardly a breath of air ruffled the water as the vessel steamed out of Boston harbor. The Illinois was hardly a thing of beauty as she laid her course for Cape Ann, but the white wave turned up at her bow gave those on board the impression that she was out for a businesslike day's work.

For a part of the northward run the Illinois reached a speed of 17.84 knots, a maximum speed of 17.84, with a minimum of 16.97. The completed figures for the entire 66 knots gave 3:48:45 elapsed time, and the average speed 17.31 knots per hour, and at no time did she drop below 16.97.

**ACCEPTED BY CUBA.**  
The Platt Amendment is Now a Part of the Constitution.

Havana, June 13.—The Cuban constitutional convention yesterday accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 16 to 11. The resolution to adopt was carried without discussion.

Immediately after the opening of the session, a majority of the committee on relations, submitted, as a substitute for the committee's former report, the Platt amendment as passed by congress, recommending that it be made an appendix to the constitution. The convention will now appoint a committee to draw up the electoral law.

**Withdrawal of Troops.**  
Washington, June 14.—The news of the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention was received with general gratification here. The administration officials all along have felt confident that its ratification would be accomplished when the Cubans realized that this government was firm in its attitude regarding the amendment, and that its acceptance would be necessary before the United States would consent to withdraw its supervisory forces from the island. Now that the Cubans have demonstrated their good faith in the United States, it is expected that a fairly speedy evacuation of the island will follow, contingent only upon the establishment of a stable government in the island.

**Work on Naval Station.**  
Tacoma, June 13.—The transport Rosecrans and the revenue cutter Bear were towed to the Puget sound naval station, Bremerton, yesterday. The authorities expect that work on the vessel will proceed no later than it would at Seattle or Tacoma, inasmuch as the machinists and boiler makers are expected to refuse to work. A delegate from the unions is visiting the naval station, and will endeavor to persuade the men to refuse to work on either vessel.

**Arrival of the Oregon.**  
San Francisco, June 14.—The battle ship Oregon arrived late this afternoon from the Orient. Preparations had been made to make the home coming of the famous vessel a memorable one, but they were anticipated by the arrival of the vessel 34 hours earlier than she was expected.

**Goldborough Breaks Down.**  
Seattle, June 14.—The torpedo boat Goldborough, built by Wolf & Zwickler, of Portland, this afternoon went out on what was to have been her final official test and broke her rock shaft. The accident happened opposite the city, when the craft was under full speed. It is expected that the break will be repaired in 20 days or so. The Goldborough has successfully passed two tests.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

**Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvement of the Busy Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.**

Engine will have a two days' Fourth of July celebration.  
The Whitney council now meets twice a month instead of once as heretofore.

Fourth regiment, O. N. G., will go into camp at Eugene June 27, and remain until after the Fourth.

Reports from along the Columbia river show a much better run of salmon than in the past few weeks.

Commencement exercises are in progress or about to begin in most of the colleges and universities of the state.

The Rogue River Mining & Milling Company has about finished cleaning up at its mine on the left hand fork of Fouts creek.

A new electric light company has been formed in Salem. It will also operate a system of street railways. Capital stock, \$100,000.

The new military code regulating the O. N. G. will be ready for distribution in a few days. The new set is much stricter than the one now in use.

The Lakewood Water Company has a crew of men working on the improvement which will convey the company's water in tiling direct from the spring to the summit of the hill overlooking Lakewood.

Smallpox at Westfall has been eradicated.  
Ontario has arranged to observe the Fourth of July.

Athens streets are being improved with crushed rock.  
People of Quartzburg have petitioned for a daily mail.

Coquille City is preparing for a Fourth of July celebration.  
The treasurer of Marion county had on hand June 1 the sum of \$24,959.23.

The Linn County W. C. T. U. convention will be held the first week in August.  
It is reported at Prairie City that "rustlers" are stealing stock in the vicinity of Grub creek range.

The question of bonding school district No. 8, Malheur county, in the sum of \$3,000, to improve the school building, will come before the voters June 15.

J. H. Timon has discovered a 14-foot vein of coal where he has been opening up a mine on Langley creek, Coos county. The mine is located within 200 yards of the river.

There is some talk of moving the school house in district 92, Umatilla county, to Missouri gulch or Stage gulch. The district is nine miles long and a number of the children live so far from the school building that they either stay at home or are put to great inconvenience during bad weather. There is also a sentiment for dividing the district.

**Portland Markets.**  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 61@62c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61@62c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.  
Oats—White, \$1.22 1/2@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.  
Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.  
Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16.  
Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.  
Hops—12@14c per lb.  
Wool—Valley, 11@12c; Eastern Oregon, 7@11c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 15@16c; store, 11@12 1/2c per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12 1/2c per dozen.  
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2c; Young America, 15@15 1/2c per pound.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00; hens, \$3@3.50; dressed, \$4.00c per pound; springs, \$1.50@1.75 per dozen; ducks, \$5@5.50; geese, \$4@5.50; turkeys, live, \$8@10c; dressed, 9@10c per pound.  
Potatoes—Ogd, \$1@1.20 per sack; new, 1 1/2@2c per pound.  
Mutton—Lamb 4c per pound gross; best sheep, withers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.  
Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$1.75@1.85; light, \$1.75@1.85; dressed, 5c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.  
Bovs—Gross, top steers, \$4.25@4.50; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4.00; dressed beef, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Since Mexico's mining law of 1892 went into effect, more than 9,000 mining titles have been issued.  
In Atchison county, Kansas, a farmer's wife sold \$1,000 worth of butter last year. Another one sold \$164 worth of butter and eggs.

The United States leads all other nations in the matter of fruit growing. Strawberries were valued at \$80,000,000 last year and grapes at \$200,000,000.

## A WONDERFUL MATHMEATHICIAN.

Death of Prof. Thomas H. Safford, of Williams College.

New York, June 11.—President Truman Henry Safford, the mathematician and astronomer, whose death has just been announced, will be buried in the college burying ground at Williams, Mass.

He was born at Royalton, Vt., 45 years ago. At an early age he attracted attention by his powers of calculation. He could mentally extract the square and cube root of numbers of nine and ten places of figures, and could multiply four figures as rapidly as it could be done upon paper.

In 1848, when he was 9 years old, and nine years before he was graduated from Harvard college, he prepared an almanac, and at the age of 14 he calculated the elliptic elements of the first comet of 1843. By a method of his own he abridged by one-fourth the labor of calculating the rising and setting of the moon. After long and difficult problems had been read to him once, he could give their result without effort.

**THREE MEN IN A BOAT.**  
British Steamer Make Long but Useless Voyage to Secure Help.

Halifax, N. S., June 11.—After sailing nearly 700 miles in an open boat to take relief to their ship, the Border Knight, Mr. Mathie, chief officer, and two of the crew, arrived at Sheet Harbor, the end of their 15 days' journey. So bad that their steamer had just been towed in, a distance of 450 miles, by the Spanish steamship Durango, from Philadelphia for Bilbao.

Captain W. F. Splatt, of the Border Knight, and his crew were landed here, while the brave little rescue party found a haven 40 miles to the eastward.

When the Border Knight's tail shaft broke, in latitude 24:18 north and longitude 79:44 west, 300 miles northeast of Bermuda, sails were rigged and she began to make her way slowly northward. Provisions were scarce, for she had made an unusually slow voyage from Africa and the situation seemed to be desperate, as she was far out of the track of commerce.

Mr. Mathie and the two men volunteered to set out in the lifeboat with a flimsy bit of sail to bring assistance to the British steamer. This was May 29, and June 7 the Durango, outward bound, responded to the signals of distress on the Border Knight. They were sighted by the Trade on Saturday. The Border Knight was bound from Cape Verde islands to New York.

**FIRE AT A HEALTH RESORT.**  
Hotel at West Baden, Ind., Burned—Several Reported Lost.

Indianapolis, June 11.—Telephone messages from Salem and Bedford, to the Journal received this morning say:

The West Baden Springs Hotel, at West Baden, one of Indiana's most famous health and pleasure resorts, burned early this morning. It could not be learned how the fire started.

Everything in connection with the hotel building was destroyed, and it was rumored that several lives were lost, but this could not be confirmed. Telephone and telegraph communication with Indianapolis was destroyed while the story of the fire was being told.

The hotel is said to have had several hundred guests, and all of their belongings were destroyed, there having been no time to save anything. Assistance was asked of the fire departments of nearby towns, but on account of the lack of transportation facilities no aid could be rendered.

One of the proprietors said that part of the building was erected 12 years ago, and they had been adding to it ever since, until the value of the property was about \$1,000,000, this including the grounds and buildings. There is only insurance of \$100,000.

**FOUR LIVES LOST.**  
Schooner Wrecked in a Fog on Newfoundland Coast.

St. Johns, N. F., June 11.—The schooner Cear, bound to Labrador with fishermen and their families, 70 persons altogether, was driven ashore on Cabot island on the north coast of New Foundland in a dense fog and gale.

Four men were drowned and six others were injured, but the women and children all landed safely. The survivors were on the island two days without food or shelter. Then another vessel, passing toward Labrador, sighted their distress signals, rescued them and landed them on the mainland, whence they will return home on board a mail steamer. The Cear became a total wreck, and those on board of her lost their belongings. The women and children were in a pitiable plight when they reached the island, being aroused at midnight, and being able to secure only a little of their clothing.

**For a Chinese Republic.**  
Honolulu, June 9, via San Francisco, June 15.—San Yee Sen, the Chinese reformer, left on the America Mars June 5 for China, for the purpose of starting a revolution. His intention is to overthrow the Empress Dowager and the mandarins. His idea is to have China ruled by a president on the lines of the Government of America. He says that there will be a strong force at his back, and he has the support of many prominent white men in China, as well as thousands of natives. This is the third revolution which he has attempted in China.

**His Life a Failure.**  
New York, June 11.—William Herford, an aged German of Williamsburg, is dead by his own hand, having shot himself by the side of a workbench in his carpenter shop after realizing that at the end of 39 years' struggle to find the secret of perpetual motion he was as far as ever from the goal he sought. He was found with a bullet through his brain, his pipe clutched between his set teeth, and his head resting upon a piece of glazing.

## DRY-DOCK CAPSIZED

WITH TRANSPORT INGALLS AND HUNDREDS OF WORKMEN.

Vessel Had Just Been Docked to Repair—Floating Dry-Dock was Old and Rotten, and Timbers were Forced Through the Walls—Thirty Italian Laborers in the Hold Are Unaccounted For.

New York, June 11.—While the United States transport Ingalls was in the balance dry dock at the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, where she was about to undergo extensive repairs, she suddenly slipped from the blocks and capsized. One man is known to have been killed and many injured.

There were about 100 carpenters, machinists and others at work on the vessel and dock at the time. It is supposed that the vessel was thrown from an even keel by brilliant improper placement or by the shifting of the blocks on which she rested, causing her to list to starboard, driving the sheering beams through the rotten walls of the old floating drydock in which she was cradled. Besides the mechanics and other workmen who crowded the vessel and dock, preparing her for a voyage to Manila, about 20 Italian laborers are supposed to have been in the hold of the ship employed in shifting pig iron ballast. While the dock itself, overbalanced by the weight of the ship, turned on its side and sank in 50 feet of water, a number of the men were borne down into the water and jammed under and beneath the wreckage. How many were caught could not be learned to-night.

Martin Anderson, a painter, was caught under the descending side of the ship and killed outright. Others were dragged out of the water badly injured or half drowned, and hurried to the hospital.

Added to the horror of tonight was the uncertainty of the fate of the men in the vessel's hold. Some managed to get to the dock and leaped into the water as the vessel was sinking, but it is feared that the majority were less fortunate.

The Ingalls went into the drydock at 11:30 o'clock this morning and about \$80,000 was to have been expended on her repairs. The dock in which she was placed was a very old one, having been constructed over 50 years ago. No one could be found tonight who could give an estimate of the damage caused by the disaster.

**FERRY BOATS COLLIDED.**  
Probable Loss of Life in New York Harbor—Boats Badly Damaged.

New York, June 11.—The wooden side-wheeler Northfield, which has been in the service of the Staten Island Ferry Company for the past 25 years, was rammed tonight by the steel-hulled propeller Mauch Chunk, used as a ferry-boat by the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The collision occurred just off the Staten Island ferry slip, at the foot of Whitehall street, and in less than 20 minutes afterwards the Northfield, which was crowded with passengers, sank at the outer end of the Spanish Line pier in the East River. The Mauch Chunk, which was badly damaged, landed two dozen passengers who were aboard of her. Over 100 passengers of the sunken Northfield were dragged out of the water by people along shore, and the crews of the fleet of river tugs which promptly responded to the ferry-boats' call for help. A few of the Northfield's passengers were hurt in the accident, and the police believe that some lives were lost.

Captain Daniel Gully, of the tugboat Mutual, who saw the ferry-boats crash together, says that immediately after the collision between 25 and 30 passengers leaped into the water, and that many of these perished. Captain Gully also declared that he is sure that over 100 of the Northfield's passengers were drowned.

**Anarchists Will Shoot at Dummees.**  
New York, June 17.—The World says:

"Wooden dummees, wearing metal chest-protectors, and representing the crowned despots of Europe, are to be set up in Liberty Park, Ridgewood, L. I., for anarchists to shoot at. This occasion will be the grand annual love feast of the anarchists of Greater New York. Johann Most will be marshal, chief patron and honored guest.

The anarchists, a year ago, passed resolutions declaring that the war which they had made upon capital and power had not met with success. So they organized themselves into a rifle club and bought the wooden dummees.

**Deaths From Heat.**  
Chicago, June 11.—Although the temperature was milder today, there were three deaths attributable to the heat of the last three days.

**Work of Army in Philippines.**  
Washington, June 11.—The War Department gave out statistics today showing: That up to January 1, 1901, the number of insurgents captured or surrendered was 21,697, together with 5948 rifles, 56 field pieces, over 1,000 shells and balls, 274,000 rounds of ammunition, and 29 tons of powder. From January 1 to April 12, the number of captured included 247 officers, 2418 men; the number surrendered was 20 officers, 648 men; or a grand total to that date of 11,315 insurgents. To this is to be added 1518 rifles; 45,000 pounds of ammunition, 809 balls and 24 pieces of cannon.

**Fire at Russian Navy Yard.**  
St. Petersburg, June 17.—A fire at the Galleys Island shipyard yesterday consumed the ships, the cruiser Wiljas and other vessels, the government and other buildings there and a large stock of timber. The flames also jumped the Novo-Funtaiska canal, destroying several military warehouses filled with supplies.

According to the Novoe Tempo, 22 persons lost their lives in the flames. The damage done amounts to 30,000,000 rubles.

## SURPRISED BY BOERS.

Victoria Mounted Rifles Overcome By a Superior Force.

London, June 18.—Lord Kitchener has cabled from Pretoria under today's date as follows:

Near Welmarusert, 20 miles north of Middleburg, 150 Victoria mounted rifles from General Beaton's command were surprised in camp at Steenkopspruit by a superior force of Boers at 7:30 p. m. June 12. The enemy crept up to within short range and poured a deadly fire into the camp, killing two officers and 16 men and wounding four officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were only slightly wounded. Only two officers and 50 men escaped to General Beaton's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Two pompoms were captured by the enemy. Full details have not yet been received.

The serious reverse which Lord Kitchener reports is the first accident of the kind that has happened to the Australian contingent, and it is supposed to be due to neglect of proper picketing. Although it is offset by the defeat inflicted upon Dewet, the loss of the guns is regarded as a serious matter, which will encourage the Boers to continue the struggle.

More or less fanciful accounts are published on the continent of alleged peace negotiations, but there is nothing in them and nothing has come of the interview between Mr. Botha and Mr. Kruger, beyond revealing the fact that Mr. Kruger will listen to no proposals unless they are accompanied with a guarantee of independence of the republics.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says that Cecil Rhodes, speaking at Bulawayo Saturday, predicted that a federation of South African states would come in three or four years, but he contended that to grant self-government to the republics before federation would render federation impossible.

**JAPAN'S WAR ON RATS.**  
Energetic Measures Taken to Suppress the Plague.

Yokohama, June 1, via Victoria, B. C. June 18.—Much consternation has been awakened by the escape of a rat at Tokio. The medical authorities of the Imperial university were engaged in experimenting on some rodents in the introduction of plague bacilli into their veins, when one of the animals eluded their vigilance, and as a consequence several have recently been discovered in the hospital infected with the disease. As a result the war against them has assumed huge proportions. The Tokio municipality has voted 30,000 yen, rat traps by the thousand are distributed among the people, and a bounty of 5 sen each is offered for their capture. With all this evidence of consternation there is no need of fear that the disease can gain a foothold in the country in which such measures for prevention have been taken. While sporadic cases appear here and there, they are instantly isolated, and the spread of the contagion is rendered practically impossible. The authorities do not hesitate to adopt the most drastic measures in each instance, and as a result the empire is today in a better sanitary condition than any other nation in the world.

The cabinet muddle is not only still unsettled, but it becomes every day more complicated and hopeless of solution. The source of trouble, while dignified as a strife between the principle of a party ministry and that of an independent cabinet, responsible only to the sovereign, is almost lost sight of in the pettiness of the political squabbles which have come to the surface, making it impossible for any statesman without complete loss of self-respect, to undertake the task of forming a ministry.

**STRIKE OF TRACKMEN.**  
Employes of the Canadian Pacific Will Go Out in a Body.

Vancouver, B. C., June 18.—All of the Canadian Pacific trackmen will go out tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock, the demand of those in the eastern division for an increase in wages of 20 cents per day not having been acceded to. Officials of the road state that the granting of this demand would mean an additional annual expenditure of \$400,000. Men are being secured to take charge of bridges and portions of track where surveillance is necessary, and it is announced that all trains will be run tomorrow as usual.

**California Train Wreck.**  
Santa Cruz, Cal., June 15.—The narrow gauge Southern Pacific passenger train from San Francisco was wrecked today near Rincon. Engineer James Stanley and Fireman Henry Coyle were seriously injured. The locomotive, tender and baggage car were badly smashed. The wreck occurred on a curve. The passenger car, containing 40 people, did not leave the track.

**Battle on the Tonkin Frontier.**  
Tacoma, June 18.—The steamship Tacoma brings news from Hong Kong that the French forces in Tonkin lost four officers and 17 soldiers in a fight along the Tonkin frontier with marauding bands of Chinese, aggregating over 500. The Chinese forces include 1,000 regulars who performed robbery to soldiering. Many Chinese women were killed and the Chinese were driven into Kwang Si province.