

Bohemia Nugget

HOWARD & BROWN, Pubs.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

President Gompers is in favor of a union of employers.

Another union has joined the ranks of the striking Denver laborers.

Russia is deeply hurt at the criticisms of the American press regarding Manchuria.

B. F. Jones, of Philadelphia, a steel magnate and prominent in national politics, is dead.

The Russian ambassador at Washington says Jews are responsible for massacre at Kishinef.

Sybil Sanderson, a well known actress, died in Paris.

Denver unions have postponed calling a general strike.

Turkey has adopted rigorous measures to stop advance of Armenians.

Twenty-one persons at Maric, Ind., were injured by the overturning of a street car.

Ex-United States Senator Vest has decided to make his permanent home in St. Louis.

The American stock tobacco company has increased its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$11,976,000.

Canton, Ohio, will install a tablet of bronze and oxidized copper in the courthouse corridor where the body of President McKinley lay in state.

All the private papers of ex-President Harrison, including some unfinished manuscripts, have been turned over to the Hon. J. L. Griffiths, who is to write his life.

Horace Bushnell Patton, professor of geology and mineralogy, has been appointed to succeed President Palmer, of the Colorado school of mines, who retires June 30.

F. E. Severs, an American cotton growing exporter, who has arrived in London, after making a trip on the river Gambia, says cotton growing in the Gambia colony has a grand future.

New York builders have organized to resist the demands of unions.

A race war is on in Mississippi. The whites are killing all negroes they find.

Bulgaria has again appealed to the powers in regard to the Macedonian troubles.

It is claimed a plot was hatched to kill the president during his stay in Oakland.

It is probable that every branch of organized labor in Denver will be called out.

Two people perished, many were injured and one man is missing as the result of a Chicago apartment house fire. Property loss, \$50,000.

President Roosevelt has expressed his disapproval of the big trees in the Yosemite valley being covered with visitors' cards and they have all been removed.

Four masked men held up a saloon at Helper, Utah, and secured \$2,000.

The large zinc plant at Parke City, Utah, has been destroyed by fire; loss, \$125,000.

The services of the women immigration inspectors at New York have been discontinued.

The United States has realized \$19,176 from the 581 diamonds seized from Louis Busch in 1899.

Hayti has denied the request of the refugees at Kingston to return home. Most of them are destitute.

The Philippine government has suppressed two seditious plays, one in Manila and one at Batangas.

George W. Grubbs, of Martinville, has been elected commander of the Indians department of the G. A. R.

Bruce Jones, a prominent New Mexico stockman, has been held in \$10,000 bail for the murder of Ernest Sowell, a cowman.

George B. White, vice-president of the Hindman, Pa., bank, has been found guilty of conspiracy in wrecking the institution.

Robbers killed Arthur Merdae, of Muscatine, Iowa, for coming to the assistance of two restaurant men they were holding up.

The Nicaraguan minister at Washington has received a cablegram which flatly contradicts the recent reports of insurgent victories.

Lord Oaulow, colonial under secretary, will succeed the late Robert William Hanbury as president of the British board of agriculture.

The United States may reopen negotiations to secure the Nicaragua canal route.

Richard Henry Stoddard, the well known poet, is dead.

F. W. Hollis declines to act as umpire in the Venezuelan dispute.

Armenians are again on the march and more massacres are expected.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania are destroying thousands of dollars worth of fine timber.

The recent British victories add 100,000 square miles of territory to King Edward's possessions.

A committee from the Lick observatory in California has selected a site for an observatory near Santiago de Chile.

Work on the new \$20,000,000 terminal grounds of the New York Central will be begun June 12, and 100 adjacent New York residences will be vacated by that time.

Union men in Omaha have secured a sweeping injunction over the business men. They are prevented from declaring boycotts, meeting to conspire against strikers or from discriminating against dealers selling their goods.

RHOT IN CONNECTICUT.

Efforts of Bridgeport Street Car Company to Run Cars Ends Seroously.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 20.—The attempt made by the officials of the Connecticut railway and lighting company to run their cars with non union men today resulted in a riot, in which 32 men were injured. The sheriff says that another such outbreak occurred today will make the calling out of the state troops inevitable. At the present time it is supposed that the county sheriff will supersede the police in the control of the city.

This morning six trolley cars were started out on the Barnum and State street lines. There were large crowds around the cars at the time, and the cars were manned by 12 of the 130 men brought to this city by the car company. There was no disturbance for a couple of hours.

Officials of the trolley company will not reveal the names of the men injured. It is positively known, however, that not a man of the 12 who were on the six cars escaped injury of some kind. Every man of them, as they stood on the platforms of their cars while going into the barns, was seen to be bleeding profusely from the head and face.

In addition to the trolley men injured, Roadmaster Davis, of the trolley company, was severely injured by a stone which struck him on the head. Sheriff Hendrie and Plimbe were the principal magnets for the crowd, and each was struck on different parts of the body at least a dozen times. No attempt was made to run the cars tonight.

CAOAYAN IS PLAGUED

Carabos Has Rain, Lands Overflow, Locusts and Smallpox Came.

Washington, May 20.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has received the annual report of Governor Gonzaga, of the province of Cagayan, P. I., for the year 1901. It says in part:

"The province of Cagayan, situated in the extreme northern part of the island of Luzon, has continued in a peaceful and tranquil condition since the establishment there of civil government, which was accomplished without the least disturbance or occasion of disorder in September, 1901. The most complete peace has reigned.

"Prosperity has been prevented by the mortality of Carabos and other diseases of cattle and horses. This was followed by unexpected rising of the rivers, which overflowed land planted with corn. Then came the smallpox and the scourge of locusts, and the cholera, which, while it has not wrought much havoc, has greatly unsettled the minds of the people.

"The dire calamities mentioned, together with the depression in tobacco, which is the principal product of the island, placed the inhabitants of the tobacco-raising provinces in the province in a most deplorable condition.

"All of the pueblos of the province should be given American teachers, and there should be established institutions of higher learning in the island, of agriculture, arts and trades in the provincial capital, for the education of the Cagayan youth."

COLOMBIA WILL PAY LOSSES.

Supreme Court Modifies Decree Obtained by American.

Washington, May 20.—The United States supreme court today, in the case of the Republic of Colombia vs. The Causa company, modified a decree of the circuit court of appeals for the Fourth circuit. The case involved a controversy as to a claim on the part of the company against the Colombian government on account of a contract for a railroad under an award made to one Cherry in 1890. The courts of the United States secured jurisdiction through the fact that the company was incorporated in West Virginia.

The court below recognized the full claim of the company, including an item of \$145,000 to Cherry on account of the transfer of his charter, and of \$29,000 to one of the arbitrators in the case. The opinion given today disallows these two claims, but recognizes the claim of the company for compensation for rolling stock, for salaries for its officers and for traveling expenses, the total allowance being \$193,204.

BOODLES REACHED \$10,000.

St. Louis, May 20.—Testimony before the grand jury today was to the effect that \$10,000 was paid to defeat the bill to reduce the fees of the excise commissioner of St. Louis. This money, it was testified, was distributed in blocks of \$500. Despite the money used to influence members of the legislature against the bill, a compromise measure was finally adopted, which gave the excise commissioner only 40 per cent of the income of the office. Just who paid the boodle money has not yet been divulged.

HUNGARIAN PEASANTS SHOT.

Vienna, May 20.—Reports received here from Siseck, Croatia, declare that notwithstanding the denials of the Hungarian government, the stories of fierce encounters between peasants and the military in the village of Kirizwachsch have been confirmed. Forty peasants are said to have been shot. The authorities have completely isolated the villages, in order to prevent the news of disorders there from spreading. Wholesale arrests are being made at Agram and other cities.

IMMIGRANTS FLOCKING TO AMERICA.

New York, May 20.—Immigration continues on the increase. For the 17 days of May this year, 50,077 aliens passed through Ellis island, as against 45,486 last year and 36,371 in the same period of 1901. This is an increase of \$221 over the same period last year, and 23,000 are expected this week, and the last week in May promises to be unusually large. It is predicted that the month will show fully 100,000 as against 84,000 last year.

CUBA WILL SOON ACT.

Havana, May 20.—It is officially stated at the palace that the treaties between the United States and Cuba will be sent to the senate within a fortnight. The senators and representatives expect a final adjustment of congress before the middle of June. Extensive preparations are being made for the public and private celebration next week of Cuba's first anniversary.

OFFERS FINE LIBRARY BUILDING.

The ladies of the Grants Pass women's club have succeeded in getting Mr. Carnegie to change the amount of his proposed donation for a library in that city from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The citizens felt that they would rather erect a creditable building, even though the cost of maintaining the library is greater.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

FRUIT PROSPECTS IN LINN.

Prunes Will Yield Big, but Peaches and Pears are Blighted.

Fruit men report that the prune yield in Linn county this year will exceed that of any previous season. The numerous large orchards around Albany have been covered with blossoms, and now the fruit has set successfully. The weather has been just the kind needed, and nothing but a freeze could now shatter it. The young fruit is too far advanced to be injured by frosts, unless they were very heavy and continued for some time.

There will be no peaches around here. Of the fruits which may be considered a crop the yield in pears will probably be the lightest. The pear trees seem to be blighted. Early in the season the trees were covered with blossoms, but just about the time for the fruit to set the blossoms withered and died. It does not look like the work of frost, but is pronounced blight by orchardists.

Nothing but prolonged cold weather can prevent the largest fruit yield in the history of Linn county.

LANE COUNTY'S ROADS.

Much Labor and Money Has Made Them Finest in the State.

The matter of improvement of roads has received more attention in Lane county than in any other county in the state, and the interest which is now manifest in other counties is to a large extent attributable to the results that have attended the efforts in Lane county for years past. Observing visitors have remarked repeatedly about the condition of the Lane county roads as compared with roads in other places, and these remarks have resulted in others taking up with the work that has proven so successful.

CLEAN-UP ON HYDRAULIC PLACERS.

Some \$700 in gold dust and nuggets, the regular monthly clean-up of the St. Helens & Galice hydraulic placer mines, of the Galice district, was brought into Grants Pass a few days ago. These placers have enjoyed a fine run this season, and have yet several weeks of work ahead of them before their water gives out. They are building a large reservoir and enlarging their ditches, with the intention of deriving a water supply whereby their plants can be operated the whole year through.

INDIANS HAVE SMALLPOX.

The Indian office at Washington has received advice of the breaking out of smallpox among the Indians on the Klamath reservation, and immediately instructed the agency physician to take charge of the case, and to use every effort to prevent a spread of the disease. He was directed to take a large supply of vaccine virus points with him and to vaccinate all Indians in the infected area, or likely to be exposed. No information has been received as to the number of Indians affected, or the seriousness of the cases discovered.

WILL DESTROY BICYCLE PATH.

The extensive fill that is being made by the Oregon water power and railway company between Oregon City and the Clackamas river will result in the destruction of the present bicycle path leading between that city and Portland for the entire length of the fill, or about a mile. A new route will have to be selected, for the bicycle path. The levy for a tax on bicycles having been made again this year, there will be available funds for making the change.

CONTESTANTS ARE KEEN.

The number of contestants over the settlement and proving up of public lands at the Oregon City land office multiples as these government lands become more scarce. Scarcely a day passes but the contest department of the local land office hears one or more contests. Persons filing on lands now find that they must comply in the strictest sense with the provisions of the law under which the filing is made, or they are sure to be involved in contest proceedings.

FARM HANDS WANTED.

Farm hands in Eastern Oregon are scarce and farmers are applying to employment agencies at Portland for men. There will be steady employment throughout the wheat and fruit belt for a great many more men than are there now, until after the crops are garnered.

MARION CROPS LOOK WELL.

A heavy shower of warm rain fell in Marion county last Saturday and great good will result to all growing crops. Farmers report crops generally in an excellent condition.

DREDGES FOR OREGON RIVERS.

The war department has awarded to the Featherstone foundry and machine company, of Chicago, a contract for building two dredges for use in Oregon rivers. They will build one dredge for the Upper Willamette and Yamhill rivers for \$25,000, and another for the Upper Columbia and Snake to cost \$22,500. Both dredges are to be ready for use within six months.

PREPARING FOR LOG-ROLLING.

The workmen of the World are preparing to have a big log rolling in La Grande May 18 and 19. One hundred and twenty-five candidates will be initiated into the order at that time. The program comprises a parade, fraternal societies, competitive drilling for a trophy, log chopping and sawing contest. Reduced rates have been secured on the railroads.

BRICK YARD AT WESTON RUSHED.

The Weston brickyard is working its full capacity, turning out 40,000 brick per day, with more orders than it can fill this summer and fall. Lumber and all kinds of building material is short in this section on account of the unusual number of new houses being built at Walla Walla, Pendleton and towns in this section of Umatilla county.

UNION DEPOT EXHIBIT.

The board of trade of Dallas has taken steps to collect material for an exhibit to be forwarded to the Oregon information bureau at the Union depot in Portland. The board has contributed a good sum of money for the purpose, and the county court has contributed \$50 for the purpose of acting in concert with the board of trade.

OFFERS FINE LIBRARY BUILDING.

The ladies of the Grants Pass women's club have succeeded in getting Mr. Carnegie to change the amount of his proposed donation for a library in that city from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The citizens felt that they would rather erect a creditable building, even though the cost of maintaining the library is greater.

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD.

Eastern Oregon Grain Growers and Fruit Raisers are Jubilant.

So far the fruit and grain prospects for this season's crop are exceedingly good in the eastern part of the state. The backward season has kept the fruit back, so that the late frosts have not done any serious damage. Grain, especially wheat, is looking fine, save for the need of rain, which would be greatly appreciated by the dry land farmers just now.

Fruit growers have late frosts to fear always, in the immediate vicinity of Baker City, but in Pine and Eagle valleys the season is from two to four weeks ahead of the former neighborhood and late frosts, owing to the lower altitude, are not so much to be feared. Farmers and fruitgrowers, who are prepared to irrigate, are in clover this season because there never was such an abundance of snow in the mountains as there is this year.

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WILL APPEAL TO HAY.

Missionary Arrives Home to Bring Up Congo Free State Abuse.

New York, May 19.—After six years' missionary work along Kasai river, in the Congo free state, Rev. William Morrison, of the American Presbyterian mission, returned today on the Cunard line. Mr. Morrison, whose story of the abuses that the natives of the Congo free state are alleged to be subjected to by the Congo administration, has attracted some attention in London, says he will furnish to the state department more evidence of these abuses. Mr. Morrison left Lubo early in April. On hearing his story of abuse, the society for the protection of the Aborigines, in London, took up the matter, and Mr. Morrison is furnished a report to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. The report will be taken up by parliament on May 20.

"I come here to lay the matter before the secretary of state," he said, "and I believe that the action of those in authority both here and in England will result in better conditions in the Congo free state. It is not a free state, in Lubo, where I have been working, you can buy a woman for \$10. I have not seen men sold, for their services are too valuable. They are practically forced to work, and this amounts to virtual slavery. The conditions are not growing any better. The things that I have seen and the things that I know by investigation are embodied in my report to Lord Lansdowne, which I shall present to the state department here."

WILL IMPORT CHINESE.

South American Mineowners Expect to Overrule Popular Prejudice.

London, May 19.—The importation of Chinese labor into South Africa was decided upon in principle some time ago, but no definite plans have yet been found regarding the number to be imported, nor the conditions to govern the importation.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and the big firms of the Rand are in agreement that no other solution of the labor difficulty is possible. At present half the mines at the Rand are idle because only 50,000 Kafirs are procurable when 150,000 men are required. As a consequence, the conditions at Johannesburg are daily growing worse and business is slack. White labor is flooded there at the close of the war, but they were unable to find satisfactory employment, and discontent is rife.

This suits the Rand magnates, who are both to accept the sole responsibility for introducing yellow labor, and hope that the prevailing paralysis of trade will soon lead to a popular demand for the importation of even the "hated Chinese," so that the mines may be set working at their full capacity, with a consequent revival of business depending thereon. Up to the present, however, the trading population of South Africa is bitterly opposed to the importation of Chinese.

PALMA WILL AID TREATIES.

He Will Urge Interests of America in the Cuban Congress.

Havana, May 19.—President Palma today assured the correspondent of the Associated Press that understanding would be reached on all the treaties between the United States and Cuba, and that the signing of them will follow shortly. He also said he would do all he possibly could to secure their ratification during the present session of the congress of Cuba, but it is generally believed that the reluctance of senators to conclude further treaties before the reciprocity question is settled makes it doubtful whether before another year.

The order of signing the treaties will be: First, the Platt amendment; second, the naval stations; third, the sale of Pines. The question of obtaining the soldiers' pay loan promptly engaged public attention; the exclusion of the treaties, but the more intelligent of the people realize that the conclusion of the treaties will make the loan more easily and advantageously obtainable in the United States markets.

MISS STONE ASKS DAMAGES.

Washington, May 19.—The state department today received a long letter from Miss Ellen M. Stone demanding damages from the Turkish government, on account of outrage perpetrated upon her by the brigands who captured and held her prisoner while she was in the Turkish empire. Miss Stone does not fix any amount as a basis for her claim. The letter is written from Ksar Portage, Ont. In the published correspondence between this government and Turkey no suggestion for a claim for damages was made.

PROGRESS ON LAFAYETTE'S MONUMENT.

New York, May 19.—The pedestal for the monument raised in Paris by American school children in memory of General Lafayette has been completed and will be shipped to France this month. Architect Hastings, of this city, who will have charge of the work, has secured the finest specimen of marble for the monument. It is pink Tennessee variety. In July Sculptor Bartlett will place upon the pedestal his model of an equestrian figure. Final dedication of the monument will take place in July, 1904.

ALASKA BERTH TO BE GIVEN OUT.

Washington, May 19.—When Secretary Hitchcock returns to Washington he will take up the appointment of a commissioner from Alaska to the St. Louis exposition, whose salary will be paid from the \$50,000 appropriated at the recent session for an Alaskan exhibit. This commissioner will collect for the Alaskan exhibit, and will have charge of it at St. Louis. There are four applications now on file for the appointment.

URGES KING TO VISIT US.

London, May 18.—W. T. Stead's Review of Reviews suggests that King Edward should break all records and visit the United States in 1904. Mr. Stead thinks the St. Louis exposition would furnish an excellent pretext, if any is wanted. The Review of Reviews adds: "If King Edward does not take the initiative he may find himself forestalled by the Kaiser or, incredible though it may seem, even the czar."

LEAVES THE PARK

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS STARTED ON JOURNEY NORTH.

Executive Has Lost All Appearance of Being Tired—Rest in Yosemite Park Did Wonders for Him—Made the Trip Out on Stage in Ten Hours—Was a Record Breaker.

Beranda, Cal., May 19.—President Roosevelt broke all road records for Yosemite park travel yesterday when his coach came from Yosemite to Raymond, where his train awaited him, in ten hours of actual travel. The distance is 69 miles.

The president passed his last night in camp at Bridal Veil Falls, a few miles from the postoffice at Yosemite. He slept soundly, and when he awoke in the morning declared he had never felt better in his life. He looks more out of his world. He had lost all appearance of being tired, and his eyes were bright.

The members of his party who had passed Saturday afternoon and Sunday at Yosemite, joined the president at the falls. Here he bid good-bye to his guides, Leidge and Leonard, and mounted to his seat on the coach beside the driver. The morning was cool and clear, and the dust was not as bothersome as on the trip into the valley.

No incident occurred to mar the pleasure of the drive, and the coaches rolled into Wawona shortly before 11 o'clock. Here luncheon was taken, and at 12:30 the trip to Raymond was begun. The driver of the president's coach was on his mettle, and he put his horses to their best pace. When Wawona was reached the party alighted and light refreshments were served. The run from Wawona to Raymond was the dustiest of the trip, and the president and his traveling companions were badly in need of a bath when they reached their train.

An escort of cavalry from Fort Wood, which is situated at Wawona, accompanied the president to Raymond. When Berenda was reached the president found a large crowd gathered to greet him. A special train from Fresno brought members of the chamber of commerce and their friends, and they warmly greeted the president as he appeared on the car platform of his car. He made a brief address, thanking the people for coming to see him.

REBELS ARE GAINING.

Venezuelan Forces are Being Decimated at a Rapid Rate.

Washington, May 20.—Advice of a thoroughly reliable character received in Washington, under date of May 10, show that the Venezuelan revolutionists are not only holding their own, but are making considerable headway. The districts of Coro, Tarquimeto and Caracas, on the west side, and Ciudad Bolivar, on the Orinoco, and its surrounding country, are still in the power of revolutionists. Within 60 miles of La Guayra, in the Rio Chico district, the revolutionists are holding forth, and although the government a few weeks ago sent an expedition there to drive them out, they succeeded only in making them retreat, and within a few days they were again back there. A battle took place, in which the government lost over 1,000 men and about 300 wounded were brought back to La Guayra after a two days' fight.

On the other hand, the revolutionists have not succeeded in ousting the government or in winning any particular fight, but they are decimating the government troops, and the government has not more than 3,000 men under arms.

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