

# Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.  
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Congress will adjourn in June. War taxes will not be reduced at this session of congress.

Great Britain will levy a tax on mines to pay the expenses of the war. A burglar entered a saloon in Chehalis, Wash., and took \$500 in silver.

Four men were killed and several injured in a drunken riot of coal miners near Johnstown, Pa.

Heavy rain and snow storms in the vicinity of Denver are causing much delay to railroad traffic.

John Hannigan, aged 63, one of the best-known horse trainers in the country, died at Milldale, Ky.

Two Mexican outlaws held up a gambling house in Johnson, Arizona, and killed a prominent mining man.

Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Jacksonville, Ill., prominent Methodist minister and originator of the G. A. R., is dead, aged 86.

The legislature of Trinidad has rejected the offer of Canada for reciprocal trade and adopted the convention with the United States.

Fourteen thousand people have engaged passage from Pacific coast ports to Cape Nome, Alaska, on the first fleet of steamers, which sails about May 1.

Two hundred or 300 families bought 1,200 acres of land near Eugene, Or., with the intention of dividing it up into 40-acre tracts and working on the colonization plan.

Burglars at Toronto, Ont., dug through the nine-inch brick wall of the vault of St. Simon's church with crowbars and picks and stole \$1,175, the Easter offering.

Conditions in famine-stricken India are deplorable. Sixty millions of people are suffering and 30,000,000 are in dire distress, and only 5,000,000 are receiving government aid.

In New York, a school of voice culture was begun on a portentous scale at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Giacomo Minkowsky, called the Metropolitan School of Voice and Singing. Edouard de Reszke and Mme. Nordica will give scholarships to the best gifted pupils under Minkowsky.

Maurice Gran and Andrew A. McCormick are lending their influence. Minkowsky is a composer of notes.

The Paris exposition was formally opened.

Filipinos are again active near Manila.

One man was killed and a boy fatally injured in a \$400,000 fire which occurred in Brooklyn.

During a fire in a coal mine near Pittsburg, Pa., one man perished and two others in the pit escaped.

During the siege of Ladysmith, General White's total losses from all causes were 169 officers and 3,163 men.

British people insist on a change in the army service, owing to the unsatisfactory conduct of the campaign against the Boers.

Three men are said to have found gold in quartz formation within two miles of Joplin, Mo., which assays \$40 to \$50 a ton.

A Chinaman, possessing documents bearing the seal of the court of Peking, identifying him as emperor, was arrested at Wu Chang.

The University of Edinburgh, Scotland, conferred the degree of LL. D. on Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

At New York, 5,000 cigarmakers, employed by six of the largest firms in that city, have been locked out. No reason is given for the action.

Rufus Wright, a millionaire and treasurer of the firm of Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manufacturers, was fatally shot by a woman in Chicago.

The cruisers Detroit and Marblehead and gunboats Bennington and Concord have been ordered out of commission, owing to the lack of a sufficient number of officers.

The Chinese government has sent 7,000 troops to Shan Ting to suppress the "Boxers." However, it is notorious that the majority of the troops are members of the same society.

The transport Lake Erie, with upwards of 500 Transvaal prisoners, including French, German and Russian members of the foreign legion, captured at Boshof, sailed from Cape Town for St. Helena.

The trial of Perico Pipin, who recently led a small uprising against the government of Santo Domingo, has ended with the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30,000 in gold.

Former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has sold his Atlanta, Ga., Journal to a Boston syndicate.

Germany and Russia are said to have reached an agreement as to railway concessions, practically dividing Asia Minor between them.

Cyril Arthur Pearson, principal owner, manager and editor of Pearson's magazine and many other journals, intends shortly to launch a London daily newspaper modeled on American lines.

An immense body of crystallized lead ore has been found on the outskirts of Helena, Mont.

Liquor exports to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have decreased since the Spanish war.

In the last 30 years 9,575 lives were lost in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania.

Naval authorities have decided that Guam strategically is of scarcely less value than Hawaii, and have begun the preparations of plans to make it one of the most important naval bases on the Pacific.

## LATER NEWS.

Civil government for Puerto Rico will be inaugurated May 1.

John Hoffman, a Bridal Veil, Or., logger, was drowned in a pond.

The election in Louisiana resulted in a sweeping victory for the Democrats.

The Amer of Afghanistan warns England of Russian aggression on India.

Harry F. Allen, defaulting clerk of Denver county treasurer's office, was arrested in San Francisco.

Canada will repeal the alien labor law which was aimed at American miners in the Atlin district.

Great battles have taken place between government troops and rebels in the United States of Colombia.

Thirteen persons were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while crossing the Rhine, near Bingen, Germany.

Work on the dam at Croton Landing, N. Y., has been resumed, under the protection of the state troops.

Lora Roberts sharply criticizes the ability of Generals Buller and Warren. London papers maintain there is nothing left for Buller but to resign.

Orders have been given to turn the transports Tartar and Westminster over to their owners. The government has no longer any need for their services.

The will of a woman who died in Topeka, Kas., recently, bequeaths the greater part of a fortune of \$250,000 for the founding of the University of Topeka.

Harry E. Wandell, city editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and his sister, have fallen heir to an estate in the Canary Islands, valued at from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The Sultan of Turkey for the third time announces his intention to increase duties 3 per cent. The powers will address another note to the port stating their objections to such an increase.

A party of three scientists have sailed from San Francisco to explore the unknown portion of Northeastern Siberia. One object of their trip will be to determine whether or not the American Indian is descended from Asiatic stock.

The mountain which overlooks the town of Klappi, in Bohemia, where a landslide recently occurred, has undergone a seismic disturbance which is spreading throughout the entire province. The heights of the Bohemia middle range are moving and houses and churches have collapsed in some 30 villages. Railway embankments have been moved, streams diverted and roads sunk.

The proceedings of the naval strategy board will be secret.

The Ohio anti-bicycle law was declared unconstitutional.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans have fused in Nebraska.

Fire in a tenement house at Newcastles, Pa., caused the death of four persons.

Republican party leaders have agreed upon plans. Expansion will be the keynote.

Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for governor of Puerto Rico by the president.

Large steel mills in the vicinity of Chicago and Joliet have closed down on account of labor troubles.

In a speech on the Philippine question, Senator Hoar said that the war to date had cost 6,000 lives.

An Albany, Or., man, whose son is a cornetist, but lost his hand, has had a left-handed cornet made for the boy.

The historical church of Notre Dame des Vortus, on the outskirts of Paris, was pillaged, then burned by vandals.

Commodore Cowle, U. S. N., has sailed for the Philippines on the steamer Doris, to take charge of the machine shops at the Cavite navy yard.

General Montenegro, one of the Filipinos' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan.

By the closing of nine additional cigar factories in New York city, the number of striking and locked out cigarmakers has been increased to 5,000.

Twelve hundred Tagalogs attacked Case's battalion headquarters at Cagayan, island of Mindanao, but were repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and 30 wounded. Americans had five casualties.

Sixteen months have elapsed since the sultan of Turkey promised to pay \$90,000 indemnity for the destruction of American missionary property during the riots of 1895. The usual sharp hint is necessary.

The secretary of war has ordered an investigation of the case of Major Knight, United States engineer, charged with interfering with Father Tierney, of the Roman Catholic church, in the performance of his duties.

The Western hemlock is to be the subject of a special investigation this summer by the division of forestry, and a party of experts will spend several months in the Puget sound region making observations and measurements of that species of hemlock.

Mrs. James G. Blaine is collecting her husband's letters for publication in a biography.

Workmen in California are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japanese immigrants.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has held that a company incorporated in another state and not registered in Pennsylvania cannot recover in an action at law.

Ex-President Cleveland says the Nicaragua canal should be regarded as the United States' gift to the world.

While in the Philippines Gen. Wheeler learned several Filipino dialects, which he can speak with fair fluency.

Cotton spinners of Japan have organized a cotton yarn trust, the object being to meet growing competition from the United States.

The president of the Mexico, Cuernavaca & Pacific railroad says Mexico is just entering a remarkable era of railroad construction.

## PRaise FOR TAGALS

Senator Hoar Eulogized the Philippine Rebels.

ROLL CALL OF DEAD STATESMEN

House Debated the Questions of Armor-Plate and Warships

Washington, April 21.—For more than three hours today, Hoar, the senior senator from Massachusetts, occupied the attention of the senate with a speech in opposition to the policy of "imperialism" upon which he maintained this government had embarked. As prepared, the address was 50,000 words in length, but Hoar omitted much of it, owing to an incipient attack of a gripe, from which he was suffering. He spoke for three hours, and, while it was a tremendous strain upon him, the more important passages of the argument were delivered with force and vigor.

The speech was brilliantly written, was illuminated with splendid rhetorical figures, and was rich with citations from history. One of the notable parts of the address was the eulogy of Aguinaldo. Hoar did not liken the insurgent leader to Washington, as has been done heretofore, but to Kossuth, Oom Paul, Joubert and Nathan Hale. In statcraft, he likened Aguinaldo and his associates in the leadership of the Filipinos to the best minds ever produced in the Asiatic race, a race which he handed down to us "the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, the poetry of David the eloquence of Isaiah, the wisdom of Solomon and the profound philosophy of Paul."

One of the most effective parts of the speech was his fancied roll-call of some of the distinguished statesmen of the United States on the question of the retention of the Philippines. He began with George Washington and closed with William McKinley, each in a sentence giving a reason for his vote. Every vote in the negative, except that of Aaron Burr, who voted "Yes," and said: "You are repeating my bucanerizing expedition down the Mississippi. I am to be vindicated at last." When the name of William McKinley was called, he replied: "There has been a cloud before my vision for a moment, but I see clearly now; I go back to what I said two years ago: 'Forcible annexation is criminal aggression; governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, not of some of them, but of all of them.' I will stand with the fathers of the revolution. I will stand with the founders of the Republican party."

The effect was dramatic. As Hoar pronounced his peroration, the stillness in the chamber was intense. Applause swept over the galleries, but it was hushed quickly by the president pro tem.

The second day's debate upon the naval appropriation bill in the house today was confined closely to the subject matter of the bill, and was, as a rule, devoid of interesting features. The questions of armor plate and the building of warships in government yards, as yesterday, attracted most attention. The general debate was closed today and tomorrow the bill will be read under the five-minute rule.

A BATTLE AT CAGAYAN.

Tagals Attacked Case's Troops in Mindanao.

Manila, April 19.—Twelve hundred Tagals attacked Case's battalion, headquarters of the Fortieth regiment, at Cagayan, island of Mindanao, April 7. The Americans had 15 casualties, while the attacking force 50 were killed and 30 wounded or taken prisoners.

The enemy, numbering 150 riflemen, the remainder being bolomen, archers and mounted spearmen, swooped down in a howling mass at daylight, surprising and killing three of the sentries. They swarmed through the streets in small parties, some bearing scaling ladders, by means of which they attempted to enter the houses. The Americans tumbled out of the barracks and formed in the open, and companies began sweeping the town. The subsequent street fight lasted 20 minutes.

Twelve of the wounded Americans are now on board the hospital ship Relief. The enemy withdrew to the mountains in great confusion.

General Montenegro, one of the insurgents' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Tarlac, where, with General Macabulos, he had been trying to reorganize the Filipino companies of the Seventh infantry, nearly surrounded by the force of Montenegro, who, discouraged by the impossibility of making his men stand against the Americans, surrendered. Macabulos escaped.

The insurgents have attacked San Jose, in the province of Batangas, and Santa Cruz, on the lake, fruitlessly.

The first American coal ever shipped to Japan has arrived at Nagasaki. The steamer Needham has reached that port with 6,000 tons from Virginia.

Tailors' Dispute Settled.

Chicago, April 19.—Tailors who were locked out February 15 returned to work today, the contract between the Journeymen Tailors' Union and the Tailors' and Drapers' Exchange having been drawn up and signed by representatives of both bodies last night. The exchange wins every point in the controversy. Back shops are refused. The only point conceded by the bosses was in regard to busbushmen, who are allowed to remain with the union. A point lost by the strikers is the retention of men employed in their places by the various shops.

Safecrappers Foiled.

Chicago, April 19.—Early today, robbers partly wrecked the safe in the State bank of West Pullman, but failed to secure the \$10,000 inside. The explosion attracted two policemen. A robber on guard fired a shot into the air, and the men inside escaped from a rear window. Curiously enough, this time lock mechanism was not injured, and this morning the door was thrown open automatically.

Negro Lynched by a Mob.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 21.—Advices from Bolton state that Henry McAfee, a negro, accused of an attempted assault upon Mrs. Saunders, in Hinds county, was hanged by a mob in front of the Brownsville school house.

## TURKEY MUST PAY IT.

American Claims Can no Longer Go Unsettled.

Washington, April 21.—The news of the firm attitude assumed by the state department toward the Turkish government in the prosecution of its claim for damages to American missionary property caused something of a sensation in diplomatic circles today. Three successive American ministers have prosecuted these claims; each received a promise of prompt settlement, and yet not a dollar has been paid. With European diplomats that is an old experience, and they have consequently been somewhat surprised at the announcement that the United States government is actually going to insist upon performance, instead of promise.

Minister Angell, after trying his hand at collection for two years, recommended that a United States warship be sent to seize Smyrna and collect revenues at the custom-house there sufficient to meet our claims. This suggestion was not seriously entertained, nor is it now. In the first place, according to the state department officials, the most important business interests in Smyrna are in the hands of foreigners, not Turks, and a bombardment by a United States fleet might result in a pretty bill for damages against us. Then, as there is still a remnant of a Turkish navy, the United States would have to send a squadron, instead of a single ship. Such a movement would, without doubt, be resented by the remainder of Europe, which could not contemplate with equanimity the seizure of the United States officials, the most important business interests in Smyrna are in the hands of foreigners, not Turks, and a bombardment by a United States fleet might result in a pretty bill for damages against us.

Therefore, the important step to be taken by our government will not be warlike, but will still suggest in a most dignified manner the indignation felt by the United States at the betrayal of Turkish promises. How this attitude will bear upon the Turkish minister in Washington cannot be foretold at this moment. He has so far absolutely been unentangled in the negotiations of the American claims, but that fact might not save him from being made the immediate victim of his country's laches. The minister, however, is very popular in Washington.

The proved claims against Turkey include about \$800,000 for the destruction of property alone. To these, which admitted of practically no dispute, there was added the Lentz claim of \$40,000, which was presented by Secretary Olney.

STORIES OF REFUGEES.

Boers Said to Be Preparing to Destroy Johannesburg Mines.

London, April 21.—A cable this morning states that the Natal Mercury publishes accounts of newly arrived refugees who claim that preparations which are being made for the destruction of all the shafts in the mines around Johannesburg. The scheme is being carried out under the supervision of the state mining engineer, who has requisitioned all the copper wire in the town for the purpose of making connections.

Weeks must elapse before General Carrington who has arrived at Beira, will be able to concentrate his force on the borders of the Transvaal or approach Johannesburg. According to a rumor in circulation at Lourenco Marques, a Boer force has been sent to intercept General Carrington, but it is not thought to be of sufficient strength to cause anxiety.

According to a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated today, the Boers are much disconcerted by the present condition of affairs. Their fortifications and forces, numbering about 15,000 men, are spread over ridges in contemplation of a British advance through the Wachaba Mafeking. According to a rumor in circulation at Lourenco Marques, a Boer force has been sent to intercept General Carrington, but it is not thought to be of sufficient strength to cause anxiety.

Day in the Senate.

Washington, April 21.—In accordance with the recommendation of the speaker yesterday, the senate today passed a joint resolution providing for the administration of civil affairs in Puerto Rico, pending the appointment of officers under the Puerto Rican government law, recently enacted.

The Alaska civil code bill was again under consideration the debate continuing on the Hansbrough alien miners' amendment. Carter presented formally his substitute for the Hansbrough amendment and delivered a speech in support of it. Spooner antagonized both the original and substitute amendments, holding that the courts ought to settle the conflicting claims without interference by congress.

Philippine Trials.

Manila, April 21.—The military commission which tried three Filipinos at Laramba for guilty of the murder of all three guilty and sentenced two of them to life imprisonment and one to 30 years' imprisonment. Major-General Otis has approved the findings, but has reduced the sentences to 15 years. Two Ladrones convicted of murder have been sentenced to be hanged at O'Donell.

Killed His Father to Save His Mother.

Anderson, Ind., April 21.—John Rodmore, 54 years of age, was shot and instantly killed by his son, Thomas E. Rodmore, aged 20. The son claims he killed his father to save his mother and his own life, both of whom had been attacked by the elder Rodmore with a hatchet. Mrs. Rodmore had filed suit for divorce.

Infectious diseases are unknown in Greenland, on account of the dry, cold atmosphere.

Parcels Post Treaty.

Washington, April 21.—The postmaster-general has signed a parcels post treaty with New Zealand, which will go into effect July 1 next. It is similar to the parcels post treaties negotiated with a number of other governments.

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## HEGIRA FROM JAPAN

How Islands Are Scoured for Steerage Passengers.

PROMISED JOBS AND GOOD PAY

10,000 Already Booked for Pacific Coast of America and Twice as Many More May Come.

Tacoma, April 21.—According to an officer of the Northern Pacific steamship Goodwin, over 10,000 Japanese are booked for passage to this coast in Kobe and Yokohama, in the two weeks preceding the sailing of the Goodwin from Japan. Of this large army of coolies, over 3,400 arrived on the sound inside of three days; the Riojan Maru having 1,300 aboard; the German steamer Milos 1,014, and the Goodwin 1,117, while the Braemar is following with 1,016 of them, and several other ships clearing for Portland and other ports containing the remainder of this army of coolie laborers.

According to this officer, immigration agents have been "working" the agricultural districts of Japan for recruits, telling the Japs that all they have to do is raise \$60 in gold to be transported to a country flowing with milk and honey, and where every man will be given an easy position at \$1 a day gold. To prove they are telling the truth, these agents show letters from Japs in this country and photographs of them dressed equal to the white merchants in the ports.

With such bright prospects in view, the parents of a large family of boys are induced to borrow money on their farms, or to raise it by mortgaging the earnings of the boys and the farm for \$60. The agent engages passage for the balance on the steamer for \$30 each, the balance being his commission; but which he can only collect after the emigrants have arrived in this country, as the law requires each Japanese to have at least \$30 on his arrival here.

Not one of these men come to this country expecting to clear the forests or to till the ground, but every one has been led to believe an easy position at good wages in white men's houses awaits him.

This officer says if something is not done soon to check the influx of Japanese before the year is out at least 20,000 more of them will be booked for this coast, as there are fully 100 agents in the various provinces of Japan, working up the lower class of Japs to raise \$60 each to reach a land where they can make more money in one year than they could in Japan in a lifetime.

ARREST OF STRIKERS.

Lively Day at the Croton Valley Dam.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 21.—This was by far the liveliest day in and around Croton valley since the strike began, 17 days ago. The civil and military authorities played a very important part in the day's proceedings, and the result is that now 26 Italians are behind prison bars awaiting examination on charges of inciting riot and with carrying weapons to inflict bodily injury. Sheriff Molloy, of Westchester county, secured 32 warrants for the arrest of leaders of the strikers, and also search warrants for the houses in the Italian colonies where the laborers live, from John Smith at Sing Sing, last night. This fact became known last night, and more than 100 Italians fled from their homes during the night to avoid arrest. It was said today that fully 150 of the men who had struck for higher wages had gone to New York and Syracuse, where they have secured other places.

The sheriff, with a posse of 25 deputies, escorted by company D, of the seventh regiment, arrived at the Bowery about 9 o'clock, where they immediately began a thorough search of the houses for weapons and ammunition, and whenever they came across a person for whom they had a warrant, they placed him under arrest. There was not the slightest resistance made except by one man. In the Bowery, nine prisoners were captured. The sheriff then went to the other side of the river and scoured the houses on top of the hill and in little Italy. In this round-up, which lasted nearly four hours, 16 prisoners were captured.

Many of the most peaceful of the striking Italians are leaving town to seek work elsewhere. At 8 o'clock this morning work was resumed the same as yesterday, but there were no more laborers on hand.

Repairing the Boston.

Washington, April 20.—The board of survey in the case of the United States cruiser Boston has reported to the navy department that the ship can be repaired at a cost of \$175,000, or one-half of the original estimate, and the work has been ordered done at the Mare Island navy-yard.

Large Importation of Opium.

San Francisco, April 20.—The largest single importation of opium to arrive in this port was that brought here on the Nippon Maru. The opium is worth \$600,000, and the duty amounts to \$200,982.

Food for Indian Famine Sufferers.

Washington, April 21.—The navy department has secured a 5,000-ton steamer to carry the wheat and other food supplies collected by charitable organizations in New York to the plague and famine sufferers in India.

Spokane, Wash., April 21.—The trustees of the Spokane Exposition company have raised \$42,050 for the erection of a permanent exposition building this summer, and holding the annual fair next October.

American Machinery for France.

Pittsburg, April 21.—Word has been received from Paris that the Westinghouse Electric Company has closed contracts for the equipment of the Metropolitan underground railway of Paris, and the suburban line of the railroad de l'Onest of France. The company will also equip a large power house for supplying all the surface railroads of Paris with electric current, and has supplied the movable sidewalk at the exposition as well as an electric railway which runs through the exposition grounds.

## WESTERN GOVERNORS.

Protest Against the Leasing of Public Lands.

Salt Lake, April 23.—Governor Lee of South Dakota, and Governor Foytner, arrived today and took part in the proceedings of the governors of Western states, who have met to discuss subjects of interest to this section.

After a general discussion, the committee appointed to formulate resolutions against the leasing of public lands by the general government and demanding the cession of such lands to the several states should any change in the present system be made, reported the following, which were adopted:

"Resolved, That the people of the states here represented are opposed to any legislation of any action solely for the leasing of the public lands of the United States by the general government or any agency thereof.

"Resolved, second, That the present laws providing for the control, management and disposal of the public lands of the United States are best adapted to the needs and requirements of the country, and conducive to the settlement and occupancy thereof by bona fide settlers.

"Resolved, third, That if it shall be found that the present laws affecting the public lands are not satisfactory to the congress of the United States, they favor a cession of the said lands to the several states wherein they are situated under such terms and conditions as will guarantee the benefits of the free homestead laws to the people of the United States, and that will prevent said lands either by fee simple title, or by the leasing thereof from passing into the possession or control of large companies, syndicates, corporations or wealthy individuals in large quantities, to the exclusion of others, and under such conditions that the several states may have the income arising from said lands to be devoted to the reclamation and improvement thereof for settlement by bona fide citizens."

Governor Lee, of South Dakota, was the only one who opposed the resolution. His opposition was simply because he believed that the demand for cession to the states should be put first. A form of letters to be sent out to other governors was adopted.

THE YAQUI WAR.

Mexican Indian Rebels Still Full of Fight.

San Francisco, April 23.—Henry Hoadstey, of Oakland, who has returned from the seat of the Yaqui war in Mexico, brings advices as follows: The Mexicans sent out word that the war was over, but at the same time 4,000 troops were hastening to the front. The Yaquis have about 6,000 men under arms. They have Remington and Mauser rifles and bows and arrows. They have two cannons that 34 Yaquis captured from 200 Mexicans. The Mexicans keep to the roads and towns, while the Yaquis hold the Sierras. Mexicans estimate the Yaquis at 15,000, but the population of Sonora is at least 120,000, and half of them are Yaquis. The Indians have a peculiar system for keeping their treasury in funds. The warriors alternate between the firing line and working in the mines and on the ranches. Their wages go to the common fund. Within the past two weeks several engagements have been fought in which the government troops were generally victorious. In a recent engagement between a party of insurgents, the government reports 17 Yaquis dead on the field. Only one Mexican, an officer, was killed, but many were wounded.

NOVEL PLAN OF ROBBERY.

Chicago Police Have a New and Complicated Hold-up to Investigate.

Chicago, April 23.—J. H. Smith, president of an organization styled the Industrial Trades Union, at 151-153 Michigan avenue, was arrested last night, charged with robbery and disorderly conduct on a warrant issued by Justice Martin, on complaint of Frank Gustavson, a carpenter.

Gustavson says he was summoned to the offices of the union by a letter asking him to accept a position as foreman over a number of carpenters. Gustavson said that after conversing with Smith a few minutes, Smith drew a revolver and told him to throw up his hands. Smith, he said, then went through his pockets and took \$40 and some valuable papers and told him he would shoot him unless he kept his mouth shut. Two men, both of whom wore stars, placed Gustavson, under arrest, he declares, obeying Smith's command. The alleged officers, Gustavson says, then took him into a hallway, where they made him sign a paper, the contents of which he was unable to read. The alleged officers, Gustavson said, gave him a dollar after he had signed the paper and told him to leave.

Gustavson then reported the matter to the central police station. Smith at the station said he had never before seen Gustavson. He will have a hearing this afternoon.

Norway Buying War Supplies.

Stockholm, April 21.—The riksdag has voted 3,000,000 kroner for ammunition and rifles, 12,000,000 for new field artillery, 320,000 for volunteer rifle