Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY........ OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

British agents are buying horses in Eastern Oreogn.

Another death from plague has occurred in San Francisco.

Congress has appropriated about $500,000,000 this session.

Boers are making strenuous efforts to cut Roberts' communcations.

Three men were killed as a result of a feud at San Augustine, Texas.

Twenty-five armed insurgents surrendered at Calere, island of Panay.

Charles Farrell, of Albany, Or., fell from an excursion train and was instantly killed.

Wirless telegraphy will be established in San Francisco, Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

Boxers have destroyed 1,000 mission houses throughout China. Eight Americans are missing from one mission.

Mrs. Alseina Parsons Stevens, one of the best-known woman socialologists in Chicago, died suddenly at the Hull house.

Robbers attempted to hold up a train 60 miles from St. Louis, but the plucky fight of the express messenger and baggage master prevented their work from being successful.

Dr. Reitz, the Boer state secretary, says that England will require a permanent garrison of 50,000 soldiers in the Transvaal, and that the rebellion may be expected to continue for centuries. He believes that many Boers will trek to German South Africa.

Louis Klopsch, of New York, publisher of the Christian Herald, who is at Bombay, writes of the famine-stricken districts in India in the following terms: "Everywhere I met the most shocking and revolting scenes. The famine camps have been swept by cholera and smallpox. Fugitives, scattering in all directions and stricken in flight, were found dying in the fields and roadside ditches. The numbers at one relief station were increasing at the rate of 10,000 per day."

The Russian minister of marine has taken measures to increase the efficiency of the Baltic, Black sea, Mediterranean and Asiatic fleets. Under the instructions given, three battleships, three coast defense ships, one cruiser and the imperial yacht are to be held in reserve in the Baltic; five battleships, three torpedo gunboats, one transport, one third-class cruiser and one training ship in the Black sea, and in the Mediterranean, the Russian squadron will comprise one battleship, three gunboats and one torpedo gunboat.

The plague situation at San Francisco is unchanged.

Washington diplomats say England is the cause of the Chinese trouble.

S. H. Clark, formerly receiver of the Union Pacific railway, is dead at St. Louis, aged 68.

The constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts was voted down in the house.

Eight men were killed and several severely wounded by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Marietta, Ohio.

Russia has 11,000 troops at Taku and 14,000 at Port Arthur, ready to take part in the disintegration of China.

A general strike by all the building trades at Kansas City has been ordered and 5000 workmen will be involved.

One man was killed and several severely injured by an explosion in the Eastman Kodak works in Rochester, N. Y.

Robbers blew up the safe of the Bank of Sheldahl, at Des Moines, Iowa, secured $1,600 and escaped, after holding 50 citizens at bay with rifles.

Jose P. Ruiz, who shot into a group of small children and killed Patricio Channon at Albuquerque, N. M., May 28, 1898, was hanged at that place.

An epidemic of black cancer previals at West Derby, Vt., three deaths having occurred within a week. About 50 houses have been quarantined, schools closed, and everything possible is being done to prevent a further spread of the plague.

News has reached San Francisco from Lapaz that Colonel Rafael Garcia Martinez, governor of the of the southern district of Lower California, will be recalled by President Diaz on account of complaints made against him by Robert F. Grigsby, superintendent of the Triunfo silver mine, 35 miles from Lapaz. The Triunfo is the largest producer in Lower California. The nature of the trouble is not made public, but it is asserted that the operation of the mine was in some way hampered by the governor, and complaint was made to President Diaz.

The discharge of the president of the Amalgamated Association of Tin Workers precipitated a strike at the Great Western Tinplate Works, Joliet, Illinois, throwing out 300 men. The wage question in not involved.

Seven hundred injunctions were filed upon strikers and labor leaders in the George's Creek, Maryland, coal mining region, restraining them from interfering with miners who desired to resume work.

Railroad officials at Buffalo claim that their striking car repair men are gradually returning to work.

Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was re-elected at Milwaukee by a four-fifths vote.

Western Federation of Miners' [illegible] has recommended that all [illegible] unions make it compul- [illegible] ters to exercise the [illegible] ties of $50 a [illegible] families of [illegible] ent to

LATER NEWS.

Indiana Democrats indorsed Bryan.

Robert's army is resting at Pretoria.

Democrats of Missouri indorsed the Chicago platform.

End of the Chicago labor troubles seems to be in sight.

Wolverton's plurality for supreme judge of Oregon is more than 10,000.

Affairs in China are gradually working up a crisis of the first magnitude.

The legislature of Oregon will be Republican on joint ballot by a majority of 24.

Chicago people contributed $5,000 toward the relief of the Indian famine sufferers.

A Christian journal in Japan has been suspended for showing disrespect to the imperial house.

Alexander M. Dockery, of Gallatin county, Missouri, has been nominated by the Democrats for governor.

Fire at Susanville, Cal., destroyed three blocks of stores, containing forty buildings, entailing a large loss.

London papers think that the British squadron is recognized as inferior to the Russian as well as the Japanese.

Chinese soldiers attacked the Boxers near Peking, and in the engagement which followed many were killed on both sides.

Bradley Martin and William Waldorf Astor are seeking through the courts to be relieved of taxes placed upon their property in New York city.

A dispatch from Cucuta, department of Santander, Venezuela, say that after 13 days of fighting, the Colombian revolutionists have routed the government forces near Buracamanga, capturing a number of prisoners, including General Penasolan.

Secretary Long has issued an order for an experiment of the utmost importance. The purpose is to see how much time would be occupied in putting into condition for active naval service a part of the United States fleet to meet an emergency.

Judge Morrow, of the United States circuit court at San Francisco, on complaint made by Jew Ho, has granted an order temporarily restraining the board of health and chief of police from prohibiting the surgeons employed by the Chinese to care for their dead, entering the quarantine line.

Steps have been taken to organize a national Negro party in Philadelphia. Prominent negroes—bishops, ministers, editors and lawyers—at a meeting decided to place a presidential ticket in the field with negro candidates. The plan is to organize the party in every state of the Union, and nominate candidates for state and congressional offices.

Colombian rebels threaten Panama.

Maryland Democrats have declared for Bryan.

Otis has landed in San Francisco and is on his way to Washington.

Rather than suppress the Boxers, China means to fight all Europe.

The Republicans were generally successful in the election in Oregon.

George Murphy, a Brooklyn bridge builder, was drowned near Eugene, Or.

The wife of ex-secretary of state John Sherman, died at Mansfield, Ohio.

Cuban frauds are now known to involve an amount something like $500,000.

Boxers are said to be approaching Tien Tsin, intending to attack the city.

The house has agreed to the $5,000,000 appropriation to the St. Louis exposition.

A medical diploma "factory" was raided in Chicago and its officers are in jail.

Lord Roberts has entered Pretoria. His first order after reaching the city was for the release of prisoners.

Malcolm A. Moody was re-elected to congress from the Second district of Oregon, Tongue from First district.

The attorney for the Chinese Six Companies in San Francisco, filed with the clerk of the United States circuit court an application for an injunction compelling the board of health of this city to abandon the quarantine which it has imposed upon the Chinatown district.

George C. Perry, of Dubuque, Iowa, has been appointed United States marshal for Alaska. He was several times chairman of a congressional committee. It is also stated that George Cran, of that city, Senator Allison's former law partner, and twice postmaster of Dubuque, will be federal judge of Alaska.

Special dispatches received from Algiers portray a serious situation. Thousands of Moors are massing at Fugig and in the neighborhood, preparing for a determined attack upon the advance posts of the French. The French columns have joined hands at Zoubia, but the men suffer terribly from heat and thirst, and hundreds of camels died. The French are preparing entrenchments and are confident of their ability to repel an attack and even to take the offensive against Fugig if necessary.

An American water hyacinth which is not infrequently an obstrution to navigation in southern rivers has been successfully killed on the Melpomene canal, New Orleans, by a chemical spray.

A license to sell intoxicants was given to a man in Benton, Ky., with the proviso that no one should be allowed to "treat" in his barroom, and that every patron must pay for his own liquor.

About 2,000 moulders in Buffalo struck because they would not work with cores made by non-union coremakers.

Members of the Bricklayers' and Stone Masons' Union, of Chicago, voted unanimously not to withdraw from the building trades council.

The granite strike, began at Westerly, Rhode Island, March 1, for an eight-hour day at $3, has been settled, and the granite plants will reopen. Eight hours is to constitute a day's work, with 35 cents per hour minimum wage.

THE VOTE OF OREGON

Republicans Win the General Election.

THE MAJORITY IS NOT LARGE

Republican Candidates for State Offices and Congressmen Elected—Legislature Will Be Republican.

Portland, June 5.—Returns received up to 3 o'clock this morning give very little definite information. They indicate, however, that the state is safely Republican. The vote polled fell considerable short of the registration, and for the most part the election was very quiet. Wolverton is re-elected judge of the supreme court, and Bailey is re-elected dairy and food commissioner. Moody is safe for congressman in the Second district and probably Tongue in the first, with slightly reduced plurality. The legislature will be Republican, but probably less heavily so than the last one. Fusionists were successful in electing part of the county officers in several counties.

Vote by Counties.

Multnomah—Results in Multnomah county were mixed. Moody has a majority of 5,000. Rowe, Republican, is probably elected mayor.

Baker—Incomplete returns show that the Republicans carried the county by a small plurality.

Clatsop—The Republican state ticket has a large majority in this county.

Umatilla—Democrats will carry most of the county offices, but the Republican state ticket will receive a majority.

Wasco—Indications are that Moody's majority is about that of two years ago.

Gilman—Returns from this county indicate a close contest. Three precincts heard from give Moody 166, Smith 130. The Democrats will elect some of the county officers.

Morrow—Morrow has gone Republican by 200. Moody leads the ticket. Republican county ticket is elected.

Grant—The Republican state and legislative ticket carried this county. For sheriff and school superintendent Democrats are elected.

Union—The vote in this county is close, five precincts giving Moody 238, Smith 232.

Sherman—Moody is in the lead in this county.

Marion—Incomplete returns from nearly all precincts indicate that the Republican ticket is elected by a large majority.

Douglas—Indications are that the entire Republican ticket is elected in this county, with the exception of assessor and one representative, which are in doubt. Tongue is running up with his ticket. Wolverton is getting his party vote.

Yamhill—Tongue has carried this county. Vote on county officers is close. Democrats make a gain.

Columbia—Moody will have 300 majority in this county.

Lane—The election of the entire Republican legislative ticket is conceded. Tongue is ahead.

Linn—Partial returns from 10 out of 30 precincts in this county indicate the election of two Republican representatives. Judge Wolverton will carry the county by probably 500. Tongue is running ahead of his ticket.

Jackson—Of 280 votes counted, Tongue gets 158 and Daly 115. Democrats carried a number of county officers.

Josephine—One-third of the total vote in Grant's Pass shows a Republican majority of 25 on state officers. Representatives about even.

Clackamas — Incomplete returns from seven precincts show Republican pluralities for Tongue 174, Wolverton 165, Bailey 50. It is conceded that the entire Republican county ticket is elected with the exception of sheriff.

Benton—Five precincts complete out of 15 give Daly 278, Tongue 257. Democrats here probably carried the county.

Klamath—Contest is close and results uncertain.

Coos—It is concedel that the legislative and district Republican ticket is successful. The county ticket will be mixed.

Curry—Five precincts in this county give Daly 77, Tongue 129.

Polk—Nine out of 21 precincts give 486 for the Republicans and 420 for the Fusionists.

Nearing Tien Tsin.

Tien Tsin, June 5.—The Boxers are reported four miles off, and an attack is expected. Everything is ready, and the residents are confident. Thirty-five German missionaries arrived here this evening. Three Belgian engineers have arrived. The French consul says 11 are missing, but there are hopes of saving them.

Gomez in Havana.

Havana, June 5.—General Maximo Gomez arrived here this morning. He was met by representatives of the various political societies and an enthusiastic crowd. On reaching the palace Gomez stood up in his carriage and saluted General Wood, who was on the balcony.

Baden Weiler, Baden, June 6.—Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died here today, aged 30 years.

Killed at San Miguel.

Washington, June 5.—The war department has been informed of the death of Captain George J. Godfrey, Twenty-second infantry, and Private Jerry Etheridge, company A of that regiment, during an engagement near San Miguel de Mayunmo, Luzon, on the morning of June 3.

Mrs. John Sherman Dead.

Mansfield, O., June 5.—Mrs. John Sherman died at midnight, aged 73 years. She was Miss Margaret Cecilia Stewart, only child of the late Judge Stewart, of this city.

MAJORITY GROWING.

Heaviest Republican Vote Ever Cast in Oregon.

Portland, June 7.—Oregon has gone Republican by increased majorities. With reports yet incomplete, Wolverton for supreme court judge and Bailey for diary and food commissioner have carried the state by majorities exceeding that given for the Republican ticket two years ago. For congressman, Tongue in the First district already has a plurality of 2,629 votes, while in 1898 his entire plurality was but 2,037. In the Second district Moody's plurality of the present incomplete returns is 8,200, whereas in 1898 he won by only 6,557. From only one county of the state has the complete unofficial returns been reported—Benton. For all others, including Multnomah, the figures are more or less incomplete.

LEGISLATURE REPUBLICAN.

On Joint Ballot a Margin of Twenty-Eight.

The following on Monday were elected members of the Oregon state legislature:

Senators.

Coos and Curry—T. M. Dimmick, Rep.

Crook, Klamath, Lake and Wasco—J. N. Williamson, Rep.

Douglas—D. C. Marsters, Rep.

Douglas, Lane and Josephine—R. A. Booth, Rep.

Multnomah—F. P. Mays, Cit.; R. D. Inman, Cit.; A. C. Smith, Cit.; J. B. Hunt, Cit.

Polk—B. F. Mulkey, Rep.

Union and Wallowa—Justus Wade, Fus.

Wasco—T. H. Johnston, Rep.

Washington, Multnomah and Columbia—Alex Sweek, Cit.

Washington—W. H. Wehrung, Fus.

Wheeler, Gilliam, Grant, Sherman and Wasco—W. W. Steiwer, Rep.

Yamhill, Tillamook and Lincoln—W. Tyle Smith, Rep.

Representatives.

Baker—W. E. Grace, Dem.

Benton—R. J. Nichols, Rep.

Clackamas—J. L. Kruse, Rep.; John Talbert, Rep.; Charles W. Toole, Rep.

Clatsop—John Hahn, Fus., and one doubtful.

Columbia—Norman Merrill, Rep.

Coos—A. H. Black, Rep.

Curry and Coos—R. D. Hume, Rep.

Douglas—C. Ross King, Rep.; A. R. Mattoon, Rep.

Gilliam, Grant, Sherman, Wasco and Wheeler—George Miller, Rep.; G. M. Cattanach, Rep.; George A. Barrett, Rep.

Harney and Malheur—W. T. Baker, Fus.

Jackson—W. A. Carter, Rep.; M. Stewart, Rep.

Jackson and Douglas—E. D. Briggs, Rep.

Josephine—George W. Colvig, Rep.

Klamath, Lake, Crook and Wasco—R. A. Emmett, Rep.; A. D. Roberts, Rep.; H. McGreer, Rep.

Lane—L. T. Harris, Rep.; James Hemenway, Rep.; Ivan McQueen, Rep.

Linn—C. B. Montague, Fus.; W. H. Ingram, Fus.; Mark Peery, Fus.

Lincoln and Polk—W. L. Wells, Rep.

Marion—Henry Keene, Rep.; J. M. Poorman, Rep.; C. D. Hartman, Rep.; J. N. Smith, Rep. L. L. Pearce, Rep.

Multnomah—John Driscoll, Cit.; F. A. Heitkemper, Cit.; George W. Holcomb, Cit.; C. W. Nottingham, Cit.; Otto Schuman, Cit.; J. J. Shipley, Cit.; H. A. Smith, Cit.; M. E. Thompson, Cit.; D. M. Watson, Cit.; G. M. Orton, Cit.; George L. Story, Rep., and one other Republican.

Multnomah and Clackamas—A. S. Dresser, Rep.

Polk—George L. Hawkins, Rep.

Tillamook and Yamhill—B. L. Eddy, Rep.

Umatilla and Morrow—A. B. Thompson, Rep.

Umatilla—L. B. Reeder, Rep.; T. J. Kirk, Rep.

Union—D. A. McAlister, Dem.

Wallowa and Union—Gilbert Reavis, Fus.

Washington—Hubert Bergards, Fus.; A. W. Vincent, Fus.; O. E. Edson, Fus.

Yamhill—E. F. Lamson, Rep.; Clarence Butts, Rep.

The political division of the legislature is, including 12 hold-over Republican and three hold-over Seon senators:

	Reps.	Fus. or Cit.
Senate	20	10
House	38	21
Joint ballot	58	31
Republican majority		27
Doubtful		1

Claims Against Mexico.

New York, June 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Consideration is being given by the state department to the extent of the liability of the United States for $240,683, the amount of the award against Mexico disbursed to L'Abra Silver Mining Company. As a result of the decision of the United States supreme court that the award was obtained by fraud and setting it aside, Secretary Hay has returned to Mexico $403,000 which had not been disbursed. A bill has been introduced in the senate appropriating and authorizing the return of $240,683 to the Mexican government.

Plague in Hawaii.

Honolulu, May 29, via San Francisco, June 7.—There have been rumors of the reappearance of the plague, which are denied by the health authorities. Alexander Chrishold, a native of Nova Scotia, died on May 25, after suffering for six days from what was said to be malaria. An autopsy revealed swollen glands, and his funeral was interrupted by the health officers, who cremated the body. Two more quarantine stations will be established at Hilo and Kahului.

The Empress' Orders.

Shanghai, June 7.—The Shanghai Gazette says it has the highest authority for stating that the dowager empress has ordered the Tsung-li-Yamen to face all Europe rather than to interfere with the Boxers' movement. Elsewhere it is asserted that the viceroy has ordered troops to oppose the further landing of parties from foreign warships, and that troops now engaged in operations are designed to prevent further reinforcement reaching Peking.

The largest powder works on the Pacific coast is to be built near Seattle

CLOSED WITH SONGS

Picturesque Scene When the House Adjourned.

ALL ANIMOSITY WAS FORGOTTEN

Feature of the Last Day Was the Victory of the Old Conferees on the Naval Bill.

Washington, June 9.—In marked contrast with the exciting incidents attending the bitter struggles of the closing hours of the session, Speaker Henderson laid down his gavel at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the conclusion of one of the most picturesque scenes which has ever occurred in the hall of representatives. Party passion and personal rancor, which have brought the house to the brink of actual riots at times during the last 48 hours, gave way in the closing half-hour to good fellowship, which ended in a patriotic outburst that stirred the crowded galleries to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

During a brief recess, taken within 30 minutes of the time fixed for the final adjournment to give the president an opportunity to affix his signature to the bills that were being rushed to him for approval, a group of members, led by Mercer (Rep. Neb.), Ball (Dem. Tex.), Fitzgerald (Dem. Mass.), and Tawney (Rep. Minn.), congregated in the area to the left of the speaker's rostrum and began sinigng patriotic airs. The galleries were banked to the doors. "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Auld Lang Syne," "The Red, White and Blue" successively rang out. As the singing proceeded, members joined the group, until, without regard to age or party, the entire memebrship of the house joined in the choruses. The spectators in the galleries applauded each song until the strains of "Dixie" filled the hall. Then their unbounded enthusiasm broke out in wild cheers.

But the enthusiasm "Dixie" evoked was not to be compared with the remarkable demonstration which followed, when, in a clear and ringing tenor, Fitzgerald (Dem. Mass.) started the national anthem with the inspiring words, "Through the Dawns' Early Light." In an instant all the men, women and children in the galleries were on their feet joining in the singing. The mighty chorus from thousands of throats reverberated through the hall, making the pulses leap and the blood tingle. It was a magnificent and soul-inspiring spectacle. The ladies kept time to the rythm of the music with their handkerchiefs and the men beat the measure with their hands. The speaker, pausing as he entered the hall, raised his voice also.

The excitement produced by the scene overcame a white-haired old man in one of the public galleries, and when the song ceased he jumped upon his seat and shouted: "That is the song of the angels in Heaven." He was plainly a crank, but as he showed a disposition to harrangue the house, he was quiclky ejected.

After Speaker Henderson had made a graceful farewell speech, thanking the members for their courtesy, and had declared the house adjourned, the members testified to his popularity by singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and the newspaper correspondents in the press gallery celebrated their emancipation from the burdens of congress by singing the "Doxology."

The principal feature of the closing day in the house was the reversal of its action last night in turning down the conferees on the naval bill for yielding on the item relating to ocean surveys. Overnight the sentiment of the house underwent a complete change, and today the members voted by a large majority to accept outright the senate amendment, which goes much further than the compromise which the conferees offered last night. The new conferees, led by Cannon, who had brought in a compromise which they considered more satisfactory, were ignominiously pushed aside. It was a distinct victory for the old conferees—Foss (Rep., Ill.), Dayton (Rep., W. Va.), and Cummings (Dem. N. Y.). The other features of the closing day was the course of Lentz (Dem., O.) in blocking unanimous consent legislation. For three days he had objected to bills because the majority would not allow the testimony in the Coeur d'Alene investigation to be printed, and he maintained his position to the end.

Canadian Army Food Scandal.

Ottawa, Ont., June 9.—The opposition in the house of commons endeavored to make a scandal out of the emergency food supplied to the Canadian soldiers now in South Africa, and which was supplied by the Canadian government. F. D. Monk charged that a spurious article was sent instead of the genuine. Dr. Borden, minister of militia, stated that the emergency food was purchased under contract from Dr. E. Devlin, of Montreal, and was tested months before it was bought from the contractor. Another test was made of the samples on hand, and the tests were satisfactory. The charge of the opposition is that Dr. Devlin did not supply the class of goods that he agreed to do.

Chicago, June 9.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: News was brought from the East by the steamer Empress of Japan that a serious uprising against the British has again broken out in North Borneo. Many refugees who arrived in Labuan say that the cause of the outbreak was the general dissatisfaction against the rule of the chartered company. In the fighting several British were killed and seven wounded. Twenty-five Chinese were killed, and the environs of the city were totally destroyed.

Wheel Plant Burned.

Richmond, Va., June 9.—The factory and stock of the Virginia & North Carolina Wheel Company, located a short distance below this city, burned early today. The total loss was $175,000; insurance $140,000. The plant was among the largest of the kind in the world.

Earthquakes in California.

Santa Ana, Cal., June 9.—Two slight earthquake shocks were felt here today, the first at 9:45 this morning and the other at 1:05 this afternoon.

OOM PAUL TALKS.

Correspondent Found Him in a Car at Machadodorp.

London, June 11.—The exeutive offices of the Transvaal government are in a railway car, which is shunted on a switch at Machadodorp. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago, with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. A correspondent of the Daily Express, who went from Lourenco Marques to see President Kruger, was received yesterday. The president sat smoking a long pipe. He looked worried, but his bearing itself was quiet and determined. He did not make the least objection to being interviewed. The correspondent was equipped for the interview by cables from London.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is quite true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel encouraged by the fine work Steyn and Dewet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital," exclaimed President Kruger, with energy, "what is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The capital of the republic, the seat of the government, is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

Referring to the reason why he left Pretoria, President Kruger said:

"I was not foolish enough to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion precisely for the same reason as our burghers supply themselves with horses when they take the field. It is necessary that I should be able to move quickly from place to place. That is all. Bye and bye this car will take me back to Pretoria. For the present, it enables me to keep away from Pretoria, where I could be of no sevrice and where I should only play into the hands of the enemy."

RUSSIA WANTS MORE MONEY

In Need of More Cash to Complete the Trans-Caucasian Line.

New York, June 11.—The advices from London that M. Rothstein, a well-known financier of St. Petersburg, would soon arrive in this country, with a view to looking over the situation here as an agent of his government and determining whether or not a large Russian loan could be floated in the United States, are said by leading foreign bankers in this city to be accurate. Whether or not M. Rothstein shall ultimately be successful in his mission, however, it is not believed by prominent local financiers that he will be able to place a loan of any magnitude in the United States for the next few months, until the presidential campaign shall be ended.

It may be remembered that in February of this year, the Russian imperial government negotiated a loan of $15,000,000 with a syndicate of New York banks, trust companies an insurance companies. In exchange for their money the syndicate receive four per cent bonds, guaranteed principal and interest by the Russian government and secured by a first mortgage on the Wladikawkos railway system. The loan now sought is also for railway construction, according to a Wall street man intetrested in the February operation, who said:

"M. Rothstein, president of the Russian Imperial Bank of St. Petersburg, and one of the government's trusted agents is, I have been informed, coming here to get money for the Russian trans-Caucasian railway. This is one of the longest roads in the world and is not completed by any means. Money is needed. M. Rothstein is coming from London here, and is going to Washington to see the Russian minister, through whom all negotiations are to be made."

The London report also said that a large Russo-American bank might be established here as an outcome of M. Rothstein's visit, but this is regarded by high authorities here as exceedingly unlikely.

Plague In Brazil.

New York, June 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: It is announced that during the last 24 hours there have been eight new cases of plague. An official bulletin says that since the plague appeared there have been 88 cases in which 26 have proved fatal.

The South Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Schley, has been ordered to sail for Montevideo.

Fire in Baker City.

Baker City, Or., June 11.—At 10 o'clock this morning Carter & Miller's slaughter house was burned to the ground. The buildings are a complete loss; value, $600. Large stocks of hides were on hand and are partly damaged. No insurance. One of the employes was burning offall, and a strong wind which sprung up is supposed to have carried sparks into the dry buildings. The entire loss is about $1,000.

Labor is paid three cents for producing 144 boxes of matches. Labor buys these matches back and pays $1.44.

Volcano Comes to Life.

San Francisco, June 11.—Captain O. J. Storrs, of the transport Leelanaw, reports that a volcano in the South seas, which has been quiet for many years, has again resumed action. The volcano is located on the Dedicas rocks, Babuyan islands, near where the cruiser Charleston was lost. The Leelanaw passed within three miles of the rocks, and clouds of steam were observed coming from the crater. The waters about the islands were also troubled.

Tally-Ho Accident.

Chicago, June 11.—A tally-ho party, made up of young people from Oak Park, Berwyn and other western suburbs, met with an accident last evening, which resulted in painful injuries to the merry makers. The accident occurred under the Illinois Central railroad tracks, at Fifty-first street. The tally-ho entered the subway under the tracks without the driver giving warning to those who were sitting on the top seats, and a dozen of them were scraped from their positions and thrown to the pavement and severely injured.

CAPTURE OF PILAR

Real Filipino Leader Taken by Americans.

HE WAS CAUGHT NEAR MANILA

Brave Stand of 31 Americans Against 600 Insurgents at Catubig.

Manila, June 11.—General Pio del Pilar, the Filipino leader, has been captured near Manila.

Brave Stand at Catubig.

Washington, June 11.—Perhaps the most thrilling and picturesque incident of the entire Philippine war occurred at Catubig, on the island of Samar, where, April 15 last, a party of 31 enlisted men of company K, Forty-third volunteers, held at bay a force of 600 insurgents during four days of fighting, reinforcements arriving in the nick of time. The war department has received reports from Captain H. M. Day, of the Forty-third volunteer infantry, and First Lieutenant J. T. Sweeney, of that regiment, who commanded the rescue party, giving all the details of the attack, siege and relief.

According to the reports the attack on the garrison at Catubig began without warning, Sunday morning, April 15. From the hills on all sides, from every point of vantage in the town and from a deserted church directly adjoining came a rifle and cannon fire of terrible intensity. Tuesday morning handfuls of burning hemp were thrown into the barracks from the insurgents in the church and soon the soldiers' refuge was on fire. All efforts to subdue the fire failed, and, finally, the little band, made a dash for the river bank. Some were killed before the bank was reached, others fell dead [illegible] a boat in which it was intended [illegible] make the opposite shore, and when [illegible] trench was finally dug with bayonets only 16 of the 31 were left to man [illegible] Here, for two more days, Corporal [illegible] son, handling his men with the judgment of a veteran, held out under terrible fire until the arrival of Lieutenant Sweeney's command, which [illegible] been ordered to supplement the garrison at Catubig, and which was on [illegible] way up the river on the steamer Lao Aug. Not until within a quarter of a mile of Catubig, says Lieutenant Sweeney, in his report, did they hear the noise of the engagement. Then [illegible] realized that he and his men were [illegible] ly needed and he ordered the [illegible] of the steamer to run his boat at [illegible] speed. The Lao Aug steamed [illegible] Catubig under a rain of Mauser [illegible] from both shores. The small [illegible] were lowered, a landing effected [illegible] the rescuers fought their way [illegible] the open to their comrades [illegible] trenches, buried the dead within [illegible] brought back to the boat the [illegible] party, numbering now only 11 [illegible] and then steamed down the river.

The Ashantee War.

London, June 11.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from [illegible] dated June 8, a native rumor is in circulation that Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodson, governor of the Gold Coast colony, made a sortie from Coomassie, where he had been besieged by the Ashantees, but was forced to [illegible] and ultimately to surrender. Mail advices from Accra, dated May 17, [illegible] Fifty thousand Ashantees are in arms and the insurrection is spreading. It is impossible for white men to go into the interior successfully during the rainy season."

Negotiations Are Of.

St. Louis, June 7.—Negotiations between the strikers and the St. Louis Transit Company, looking to a settlement of the strike, are off for the present, and probably will not be resumed until the strikers agree not to demand the discharge of the men now in the employ of the company in order that they may regain the positions they gave up when the strike was declared.

Explosion in a Mine.

Gloucester, O., June 11.—Two hundred miners were imprisoned at [illegible] M. today by an explosion of gas in mine No. 2. It was thought at first that the loss of life would be large, but the work of the rescuers was carried on so energetically and successfully that all were rescued and out by tonight except three, who were killed.

American Stock for Japan.

San Francisco, June 8.—Japan is seeking American and European stock to intrdouce among native breeds to improve the general stock of the islands. Four Japanese government officials, specially commisioned to inspect and purchase fine stock, have arrived here. They will inspect the best stock in this state before going East and to Europe. They propose to get the best grades of breeding stock known.

Mississippi River Boat Sunk.

New Orleans, June 11.—The steamboat T. P. Leathers sank yesterday near Bouger's Landing, 25 miles above New Orleans. The loss is $37,000. There were 70 persons aboard, all of whom reached the shore safely in lifeboats.

Admits Killing Horton.

Skagway, June 11.—The trial of 12 Indians charged with murdering Bert Horton and his young wife, of Eugene, Or., on Lynn canal, 60 miles from Skagway, last October, was begun in the highest court of Alaska in this city yesterday, Judge Melville, recently from Wyoming, on the bench. Only one of the Indians has [illegible] He is Jim Hansey, who first [illegible] that he killed Horton. In [illegible] said: "I killed the man; I [illegible] murder the woman."

Philippine Tariff Revision.

Washington, June 11.—The secretary of war has directed the military governor of the Philippines to appoint a board to revise the tariff schedule, with instructions to submit their findings to the Philippine commission.

Ice in North Dakota.

Minnewaukan, N. D., June [illegible] hard freeze last night formed [illegible] of an inch of ice. Much [illegible] cut back to the ground. The [illegible] not exceed one-half the ordinary [illegible]