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.

Chinese government is dealing out arms to the Boxers.

Four persons were killed in a trolley-car accident at Providence, R. I.

The Republican convention hall at Philadelphia will seat 15,000 people.

Boers have torn up 24 miles of railroad between Pretoria and K[illegible].

[illegible] of 500 men at [illegible] lines of communication.

Filipinos [illegible] the Cagayan [illegible] for [illegible].

The [illegible] City of Seattle, which arrived at Seattle from Skagway, brought 300 Klondikers and $300,000 in gold.

[illegible] Clark [illegible].

Insurgents [illegible] the Philippines [illegible] to [illegible] plans.

Chinese [illegible] in London [illegible] the [illegible] reports of [illegible] movement.

The shipments of coal from [illegible] to San Francisco by water amounted to 59,[illegible] tons, or half of the total amount of coal received at that port during May.

As a result of a [illegible] in the Philippines, more than 200 insurgents were killed and 149 captured, where 149 rifles, with ammunition and stores were seized.

Two five-story brick buildings, owned by Geo. E. Ketcham, on West [illegible] street, New York, containing 125,000 bushels of grain, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $140,000.

In the preliminary examination of E. B. Cook, charged with the murder of James Collins at Livingston, Ga., a physician testified that Collins could easily have been saved.

It is estimated that during the past month various railroad corporations have placed orders for 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 feet of Washington fir, mainly for bridge timbers, deck stuffs and ties.

The clean-up of gold in the Klondike this season will be $20,000,000 to $25,000,000, according to the estimates of well-known miners arriving from the Klondike. The spring work is well along in the district, the only drawback being the scarcity of water. This fact, it is said, will result in delaying the clean-up until late in the summer.

Russia and Japan may come to war as a result of the Boxer movement.

General Pio del Pilar, the Filipino leader, was captured by Americans six miles east of Manila.

Two men were instantly killed and eight seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler at a brick works at Anniston, Ala.

The Boxer movement is spreading throughout China. Russia gives notice that if the powers do not act she will go it alone.

An explosion, caused by smoking fuses at the customs department, at Oporto, Portugal, killed two persons and injured 13.

Harry Dekker, a well known promoter of Western railroad properties, shot and killed himself in his apartments at New York City.

One man was killed and four hurt by the falling of a freight elevator in the Nichols & Shepherd Implement building at Kansas City.

A fire in the oil refining and saltpeter district of Hamburg, Germany, destroyed property to the value of 4,000,000 marks, including many dwellings.

A tannery owned by Fayette, Shaw & Co., at Miller, Wis., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000. Nine hundred men were thrown out of employment.

The investigation of the affairs of Adolph A. Kahn, junior member of the firm of Kahn Bros., bankers, of Chicago, shows he has left a shortage of $1,900,000.

The president has approved the findings and sentence in the case of Captain Deming, of Buffalo, quartermaster of volunteers, U. S. V., tried at San Francisco on a charge of [illegible].

[illegible] Lake & Power Company, of Salt Lake, was instantly killed by electricity on Third South street. He went up a pole to do some work, and took hold of a live wire. His body hung suspended in the network of wires in the presence of hundreds of people.

The bubonic plague has entirely disappeared from Honolulu.

Mary Kimball Shaw, of Pittsburg, Pa., gave a dinner at Paris to 26 persons that cost $8,000.

Ex-Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, has announced his candidacy for re-election to the senate.

The shortage in Cuban revenues occasioned by the defalcations disclosed will be reimbursed by the general deficiency bill.

Threatened French aggression in Morocco is deeply interesting Great Britain as well as Germany.

The New York supreme court sustained an injunction issued to restain keeping of hens that annoyed a neighbor by cackling.

The efforts made by male students at Syracuse, N. Y., university to have women students excluded from oratorical contests have failed.

When Mrs. Sarah Bartow, of New Brunswick, N. J., celebrated her 104th birthday 81 of her descendants were present.

LATER NEWS.

British marines killed and wounded 40 Boxers.

Roberts' line of communication is again open.

General Grant reports the capture of San Miguel, a rebel stronghold.

The summer residence of the British minister at Peking has been burned.

Seven persons were drowned by the upsetting of a boat on Lake Bennett, Alaska.

Four people were killed by the destruction of a large cooperage plant in Brooklyn.

Robert's forces had a hard battle with General Botha, but did not defeat the Boer leader.

Pennsylvania will push the candidacy of former governor Pattison for the vice-presidency.

The money appropriated by congress for use at the mouth of the Columbia will be used at once.

Two persons were drowned at South Bend, Ind., by the capsizing of a boat on the river, at that place.

Roberts and Kitchener [illegible] Dewet's forces, scattered the Boers in all directions.

[illegible] brought [illegible] City.

New York [illegible] of [illegible] country.

[illegible] of Chicago [illegible].

[illegible] killed.

William [illegible], of Phoenix, Ariz., was fatally shot by E. M. Gibson, [illegible] of a [illegible] Company, [illegible] Gibson.

[illegible] New York [illegible] of Dr. Edna G. Terry, in charge of the [illegible] of the Methodist Episcopal Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at Tsung Hua, China.

[illegible] Lewis, a miner of Tucson, Ariz., has been [illegible] of [illegible] 2,000,000 [illegible] Lewis claims that [illegible] in the Southwest.

Fifteen hundred [illegible] General Roberts.

Half the town of [illegible], Wash., was destroyed by fire.

San Francisco's Chinatown will be released from quarantine June 22.

France talks of joining Russia and Germany to restore order in China.

Boers have [illegible] Laing's Nek, and Buller is [illegible] at Joubert's farm.

San Francisco Chinese [illegible] against the board of health of that city.

Two [illegible] China arrived at San Francisco from the Orient with 300 Chinese merchants.

Mrs. George H. Boker, widow of the poet and ex-minister to Russia, is dead at her home in Philadelphia.

Postmaster Graham, of Salt Lake City, Utah, was convicted of [illegible] and fined $250.

Americans at Chin Kiang are in need of protection, as a large number of Boxers have located at that place.

Russian authority says the present trouble in China will be put down, but a terrible upheaval will come later.

Mme. Augusta Lehmann, once a singer of international reputation, is dead at Santa Cruz, Cal., aged 80 years.

The president has issued a proclamation formally announcing the [illegible] of reciprocity agreement with Portugal.

A scene of [illegible], by the [illegible] of a train on the Great Northern [illegible].

General Otis says the Filipinos are quick and anxious to learn and suggests that an educational system be adopted in the islands.

General MacArthur reports the capture of [illegible], and the [illegible] at Alcala, both important, the latter a very important leader of the guerrillas in Pangasinan province, Luzon.

The Tagal Insurgents [illegible] for the Mexicans. They occupy the [illegible].

The United States navy will build [illegible] costing over $100,000,000 [illegible] in 11 years [illegible] Olympia type of cruiser.

[illegible] capacity of 10,000 [illegible] a year.

The [illegible] Iceland will be 404 miles [illegible] cost about $900,000.

Many Americans who went to Paris with the expectation of making expenses by working are penniless.

The census office is to handle the statistics of the 75,000,000 people of this country with intricate electric machines.

Germany has prohibited the importation of canned and sausage meat.

At Damascus the vali of the city is reported to have discovered a library which escaped annihiliation when Tamerlane destroyed the city in 1401.

Gov. Roosevelt advocates municipal ownersip and the application of private methods to public business as a means of preventing city fraud.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lynch, of San Francisco, is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian islands having been added to the district of California.

SAN MIGUEL TAKEN

General Grant Reports Capture of Stronghold.

NO AMERICANS WERE KILLED

Important Tagal Leaders Have Been Caught—Desire of Filipinos for Education.

Manila, June 14.—General Grant, who led reinforcements with artillery against the insurgents in the mountains east of San Miguel, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold after four hours' fighting. The rebels were scattered and the Americans are pursuing them. General Grant's column had no casualties.

Eager to Learn.

Washington, June 14.—During General Otis' afternoon at the war department, in conference with the heads of the various departments in regard to the condition and needs of their departments in the Philippines, he had many questions to answer in his intercourse with his friends respecting present and future conditions in the Philippines, and of these he talked freely.

He made one statement in particular which came as a distinct surprise, in view of the year and a half in fighting the Filipinos. He declared that these Filipinos were without question the very best of any of the Asiatic races living on the Pacific coast and islands. He paid a high tribute to their progressiveness, saying that young and old were alike anxious to learn from the Americans, and quick to do so if given an opportunity. The demand for schools on the American plan was remarkable. It had not been possible to secure a sufficient supply of Spanish-American text books, the market having been denuded of such.

[illegible] on the book-hungry Filipinos and said that, they begged for American school books, and declared that their children could learn from them even without the Spanish text and translations. General Otis found to his astonishment that such was the case, and says that in the course of a very few months the Filipino children pick up a fair knowledge of English. Even the old natives use the text books in the effort to fix English phrases in their minds. There was a dearth of teachers, too, General Otis often having to use the soldiers in his ranks who knew a little Spanish and so were available as detail for teachers.

General Otis said he relied upon this educational movement as the only solution of the Philippine problem, and was confident that the spread of American ideas through the Filipino schools would in the end make good Americans of the Filipinos.

General Otis was positively of the opinion that the American forces in the Philippines at present were sufficient for all needs. Of course, he said, General MacArthur's present army could not furnish a guard to protect every Filipino household from the Ladrones; to do that would require a force of not less than 200,000 troops, and even then the task would occupy many years. As a matter of fact, he said, Spain had spent several centuries in the effort to stamp out the Ladrones in the Philippine group, and there was reason to believe that these brigands are scarcely more numerous now than they were during the Spanish occupation, when the islands were nominally at peace with Spain.

General Otis was confident, however, that conditions would steadily improve, and that little by little these robber bands would be driven away. Meanwhile, he admitted there is some often dangerous to Filipinos of the better class, whose interests naturally lay in American sovereignty, to admit their preferences, for they were subject in that case to assassination, to the loss of property and to persecution, instigated by various elements in the population to whom American occupation was obnoxious.

CHINA'S TREACHERY.

[illegible] by the Empress Dowager.

London, June 14.—The Times, in its second edition, publishes the following dispatch from Pekin, dated June 12:

"The chancellor of the Japanese legation, Sugiyama Akira, while proceeding alone and unprotected, on official duty, was brutally murdered by soldiers of Tung Fuh Siang, the favorite body guard of the empress, at the main gate of [illegible] yesterday.

"The [illegible] are daily expected. The [illegible] of Pekin, the destruction of foreign property in the country, and the insecurity of life are directly attributable to the treachery of the Chinese government."

[illegible]

San Jose, Cal., June 14.—[illegible] Portland, Or., by the [illegible], on a charge of [illegible] of $200 from Jose Wilson, who married him [illegible] by [illegible] of evidence.

Immigrants on Tramp Steamers.

New York, June 14.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor may issue regulations to exclude all immigrants arriving in the United States on tramp steamships, according to a Washington correspondent of the Herald. Under the law, immigrants who come within the classes not allowed to enter the United States must be returned when possible on the steamers bringing them. In the case of a tramp steamship, it is very difficult to enforce this provision.

India Famine Relief.

New York, June 14.—The committee of 100 on India famine relief has formed a committee for the distribution of relief funds in India, called the Americo-Indian relief committee. Its nine members are: William B. Fee, United States consul at Bombay, chairman; Dr. Robert A. Hume, executive secretary; three business men of India, American or European, and one native Indian; three missionaries, one being European. The last $25,000 cabled to India by the committee of 100 has been put at the disposition of its committee in Bombay.

POLICE WERE WITHDRAWN.

St. Louis Street Cars Now Run Unmolested—All Quiet.

St. Louis, June 16.—The predictions that yesterday witnessed the beginning of the end of the great street railway strike were corroborated today when the police department withdrew its officers from all the cars and powerhouses of the St. Louis Transit Company and returned them to their regular beats. The Transit Company continues to augment its force of nonunion men and its transportation facilities at a ratio that promises to see the system in full swing before many more days have passed.

Much interest is being shown by the general public in the coroners' inquest at present in progress over the bodies of strikers and a citizen killed last Sunday by members of the sheriff's posse comitatus. The testimony adduced at today's hearing does not deny that Deputy Sheriff Marsh shot Frederick Bohne, the citizen in question, but the witnesses disagreed as to the deputy's provocation for shooting. There was testimony from about 35 witnesses, consuming three hours, after which the jury returned a verdict of homicide. A sensational feature of the inquest was the conflicting statements made by witnesses as to whether Police Lieutenant Stack ordered the deputy sheriffs to fire on the crowd. Several of the deputies testified that he ordered the posse guard to shoot, while Stack declared he did all in his power to prevent the deputies from firing.

The disappearance of Deputy Sheriff Marsh was a startling development at the inquest. It is believed that Marsh has left the city. No further search will be made for him probably, unless friends of the dead man seek to prosecute him, the verdict of the coroner's jury being practically an exoneration.

Charged With Conspiracy.

San Francisco, June 16.—Ernest Emmerich, chief clerk in the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., has been arrested, charged with conspiring with J. W. Bartholomew, also under arrest, to defraud the government by approving bills for supplies that were never furnished. He was released on $3,000 bonds. On his person was found a note made payable to him from the American Box Factory, which has been paid considerable money for supplies that it is claimed were never delivered to the government. Bartholomew is the secretary of the concern. The boxes were used in packing guns and ammunition for shipment.

Eight Miners Killed.

Canmore, Alberta, June 16.—A terrible gas explosion occurred in Canmore coal mine yesterday afternoon, resulting in the instant death of eight men and the injury of several others. The cause of the explosion is supposed to have been the carelessness of one of the miners in opening his safety lamp in violation of the rules, and in a portion of the mine where to do so was dangerous in the extreme. This miner is believed to be one of the unidentified victims.

A Wedding in [illegible].

Astoria, Or., June 16.—Governor T. T. Geer, Oregon's chief executive, and Miss Isabelle Trullinger, were married in Astoria this afternoon, under circumstances as happy and surroundings as pleasant as could be desired. The weather did not promise well, but resulted in a beautiful sunset as the bridal party started away on their special car, amid a shower of rice. The ceremony was performed at the First Presbyterian church, by Rev. Henry Marcotte, pastor of the church.

The Ashantee Rebellion.

London, June 16.—The Daily Express has the following dispatch from Prahsu, dated yesterday: "There has been another fight on the line of communication of the Kumassie relief expedition. There are 10,000 Ashantees surrounding Kumassie, and 5,000 facing the relief force. The leaders of the rebellion include Ashantuah, Queen of Ofesu."

Torturing a Murderer.

London, June 16.—A Shanghai dispatch, dated yesterday, says: "A Chinese steamer, laden with arms and ammunition, cleared from Shanghai today, bound for Tien Tsin. A notorious murderer, who was delivered by the municipality of Shanghai to the Chinese authorities, is being slowly starved to death in a cage. Thousands of spectators watch his agonies daily."

Thirty Miles From Peking.

Berlin, June 16.—The Berlin papers have a dispatch from Tien Tsin saying that the international force has arrived within 30 miles of Pekin, but that the distance remaining must be traveled on foot, as the railway is completely destroyed. Thus the dispatch says will require three days.

Six Million Destitute.

Simla, India, June 16.—Over 5,000,000 persons are now receiving relief. There was an increase in the number of 200,000 last week, owing to the return of destitute people who deserted the works on account of the cholera scare. The prospects of a fair monsoon are somewhat improved.

Bishop Wilmer Dead.

Mobile, Ala., June 16.—Right Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Alabama, died here this morning, aged 84 years.

Five Miners Killed.

Biwabik, Minn., June 16.—A terrible accident occurred today at the Hale mine, three miles from here, in which five men were instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite.

Druggists and Hotelmen Excluded.

St. Paul, June 16.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows today voted to exclude druggists and hotel-keepers from the order in this state. William McGregor, of Minneapolis, was elected grand warden.

Tenement House Burned.

New York, June 16.—Fire in a tenement house at 34 Jackson street, at 3 o'clock this morning, caused the death of nine people. It is thought that two more bodies are still in the ruins. Five persons, three boys, a man's girl, were taken from the building unconscious to Gouverneur hospital. There is great excitement about the scene, and it is very difficult to obtain details.

Oldenburg, June 15.—The Grand Duke of Oldenburg (Nicolai Peter) died today at his summer residence at Bastede.

ESCAPE OF BOTHA

British Must Reckon With a Formidable Force.

TRANSVAAL NOT YET PACIFIED

Buller's Advance Delayed by the Lack of Supplies—Rundle in a Skirmish at Ficksburg.

London, June 16.—That Commandant General Louis Botha should have been able to stand for two days against Lord Roberts and then retreat without losing any guns or having any of his men captured, is taken to mean that he has a force which the British must still consider as formidable when acting defensively. The pacification of the whole of the Transvaal, especially the wide spaces far from the railways, is looked upon as a business requiring months, rather than weeks. Meanwhile, vere[illegible] goes well on the British arms.

A Boer bulletin issued June 13, at Machadodorp said:

"Both wings of the federal forces checked the advancing army at 1 p. m. yesterday, east of Pretoria. Fighting continued until dark. The enemy, though in overwhelming numbers, were checked along a line of 30 miles, and the burghers succeeded in driving back their right wing five miles. Two burghers were killed and 10 wounded."

Another Machadodorp announcement is that the first regiment of General Buller's force attacked Almond's Nek and was 'annihilated,' but as the British were in overwhelming force, the burghers were compelled to abandon the Nek.

A dispatch from Lourenco Marques, dated yesterday, says:

"President Kruger is holding onto his gold and issuing paper notes from a press in his executive car. The Boer government's coin in stock is exhausted, and the officials are now paying out plain gold discs unstamped. Some who have declined to accept notes have taken their salaries in gold bars. The Boer government is still paying out much gold that way.

"Two steamers arrived at Lourenco Marques yesterday, bringing several thousand tons of supplies consigned to Portuguese merchants, but destined for the Boers. One hundred Americans, Frenchmen, Germans and Hollanders, have arrived there by various steamers en route for the Transvaal. Mr. Crowe, the British consul-general, has large stock of clothing for the British prisoners, but he will not forward these until he gets assurances that the Boers will not take them for their own use."

General Buller will be unable to advance further until he gets supplies. Nearly every farmhouse his troops passed flew a white flag. The British took nothing without paying for it, and a brisk business was done in milk, eggs, bread and chickens by the thrifty housewives, who were pleased to get so much English money. One woman, whose husband and two sons have been fighting, said: "You British are unlike our people. They took my horses in exchange for sheep and mealies, and made me make butter, which they never paid for. I am sending to have my men come home at once." Usually the first question a Boer woman puts is, "Will my husband be shot if he is captured?" One young man was pulled from under a bed, and he went on his knees begging the British patrol not to shoot him.

General Rundle had a sharp skirmish at Ficksburg, June 12. The Boers had been aggressive along the whole Ficksburg-Senekal line, and menaced Ficksburg in force. The British outpost retired to the village. General Rundle held the attention of the Boers in front with two guns, while yeomanry were sent around to their rear and drove them off with a loss to the British of three wounded. Two patrols were also wounded.

Why a Launching Stopped.

Vancouver, B. C., June 15.—The launching of the freight steamer Champion from the marine ways on False Creek was prevented through a peculiar circumstance. At high tide the skid on which the vessel was to run was greased with tallow. When the steamer was pushed off, however, she only ran toward the water a distance of about her own length, and there she stopped. The sun had so heated the skid that when the tallow was put on it immediately melted and soaked away in the wood. The result was that the tops of the skid were sticky and not slippery. A cold-storage device was arranged for today, so that the steamer will float out tonight.

Costa Rican [illegible].

New Orleans, June 16.—News was received here today that President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, had sent to congress a decree making legal the circulation in that country of the money of the United States, also the gold coin of England, France and Germany. As a consequence, the value of Costa Rican money improved here today 110 points, from 300 to 210 discount. The Costa Rican congress is now engaged in framing a measure looking to a return [illegible] gold standard [illegible].

[illegible] Burned.

Nanaimo, B. C., June 16.—Two men [illegible] destroyed the plant of the Empire brewery, in this city, today. The [illegible] by Fred Wagner, and was valued at $10,000, and was [illegible].

Boers Surrendered.

Wintersport, June 13.—Two hundred and fifty Boers have surrendered to General Hunter, and the remainder in this district have promised to give up their arms.

Street Car Run Down.

Hutchinson, Kan., June 16.—A Santa Fe freight train ran into and demolished a street-car at the Main street crossing here this morning, killing Mrs. J. S. Patten, Mrs. William Burtche and Mrs. George Kown. Mrs. Kown was dragged from the wreck by her husband, and died in his arms. Kown was badly injured, but will recover. The street-car was filled with people returning from a lodge meeting. The passengers did not see the freight until it was upon them, and then in their excitement several jumped under the train.

IS IT MALARIA OR ALUM?

[Popular Science Monthly.]

Languor, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may be and frequently are the effect of the use of alum baking powders in food making. There is no question about the poisonous effect of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, coagulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health, and food commissions. So "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Barker, consider the alum baking powders, that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to employ the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about forty-five or fifty cents a pound. Therefore, if you are paying much less something is wrong; if you are paying twenty-five cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made from alum. Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.

TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

Three Days of Festivity Have Been Arranged for in Portland.

Portland, June 18.—The Fourth of July will be celebrated in Portland this year as it never has been before. Three days of festivity have been arranged for, with special programmes for every day. The committee which has the matter in charge is composed of enterprising business men, among them being Gen. Owen Summers, Julius L. Meier and Dan McAllen. They have succeeded in securing a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the state, so that everyone will be enabled to come to Portland and help celebrate.

Among the unique features which have been arranged is a grand illuminated parade at night, which will take the place of the usual fireworks. Volleys of rockets and mines will be discharged as the parade moves along through the streets, and in the procession will be many brilliant fire floats and squads of torch bearers. The best of music has been provided, and visitors to the city will find no lack of opportunity to find entertainment while giving vent to their patriotism.

BEATEN BY REPORTER.

How a Newspaper Man Retaliated for Insults From a Candidate.

A good story, and one with a moral, is related by a well-known Southern writer, says the New York Mail and Express.

"No great statesman with good hard horse sense ever went out of his way to offend a newspaper man," he says.

"Some years ago there was a very hot campaign in Georgia for a big office.

"In a distant city lived a candidate who was confident of election. He was proud and haughty, and thought only of himself.

"A young newspaper man was detailed by the managing editor to accompany the statesman and report his speeches.

"Now comes the funny part of the story. The statesman ignored his companion—left him to take care of himself—introduced him to nobody—treated him without any consideration.

"Once when they were riding in a buggy through the country they stopped at a spring. The statesman cooled a bottle of wine in the spring and drank it all, without offering the journalist a drop.

"Then he helped himself to a cigar from the valise, and resumed his seat in the buggy.

"'Drive on!' he said.

"The newspaper man hated and despised the cold-blooded politician, but he had his work to do.

"He reported the speeches and campaign incidents, but in a quiet way he knifed the statesman. The big man read the reports, and was conscious that something was lacking, but he could not tell what.

"The newspaper man simply stuck to the facts and damned the candidate with faint praise. He left out the element of enthusiasm. He was dull, and deliberately so.

"The candidate was defeated, and he never knew how much the newspaper man had to do with it.

"Of course he did not dream that his own conduct had injured him. No mean man ever makes the discovery that he is mean."

Opportunity of Trouble.

The tests of life are to make, not break us. Trouble may demolish a man's business but build up his character. The blow at the outward man may be the greatest blessing to the inner man. If God, then, puts or permits anything hard in our lives be sure that the real peril, the real trouble, is what we shall lose if we flinch or rebel.—S. S. Times.

[illegible] workmen in the [illegible] of [illegible] N. Y., struck for higher pay.

Prosperity Hard to Bear.

There is one hard thing to bear in [illegible], and that is prosperity. The fact that we do not feel it is a burden does not affect the truth that it is hard to carry it and yet stand upright. To be honest, generous, considerate, fair, magnanimous, in "prosperity"—ah! that is not easy. Yet this is what it means to stand upright. Under worldly prosperity one is in great danger of getting spiritually stoop-shouldered and weak-kneed. Pray for the prosperous!—S. S. Times.

Too Particular

Dinklebaum—Ven a man gids such a dude to be ash dot veller vash, he don't gid nodinks mit mein blace!

Bond—Why, what's the matter of him?

"Madder! Mein kracious, vy he vanted his pier mid a moustache gup!"—Harlem Life.

Last summer over 13,000 Michigan farmers raised sugar beets for the first time. It is thought that the state will soon be able to produce all the sugar it requires.

PRISONERS IN PEK[IN]

Members of the Foreign Legations in Trouble.

SLOW MARCH OF RELIEF COLUMN

One Hundred Thousand Chinese Troops Guarding the City's Gates—Foreigners May Seize Taku.

London, June 18.—This is the situation in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening:

"It is really a state of veiled war. The members of the foreign legations in Pekin are virtually prisoners, as the Chinese troops are only restrained from attacking them by fear of the [illegible]. Meanwhile, the ministers are altogether unable to communicate with the commanders of the relief column, which is making slow progress [illegible] between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The walls of the city are guarded by 100,000 Chinese troops. The gates are heavily defended by modern guns. General Tung is under orders from the empress dowager that no more foreign troops shall enter the sacred city.

"Monday the ministers [illegible] to the Tsung li Yamen that the gates be opened, declaring that otherwise the foreign troops would enter forcibly. To this no reply was given. A second message was unanswered, and had not been answered when the latest news left Pekin. Sir Claude MacDonald's latest message says that the legations are capable of sustaining an effective defense unless attacked in force."

Russia, this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, sides with China. Some of the foreign troops are already reported to be in the environs of Pekin, and the attitude of the Chinese troops is increasingly menacing.

ROUTED BY FUNSTON'S MEN

Neuva Ecija Insurgents Scattered—One American Killed.

Manila, June 18.—Upon information furnished by Major Wheeler to the effect that General Lacuna intended to attack Papaya, province of Neuva Ecija, General Funston, with staff officers, Captain Koehler and troop G, of the Fourth cavalry, and half a company of the Thirty-fourth infantry, repaired to Papaya. General Lacuna was found with 200 men occupying a position on a ridge seven miles south of the town. General Funston attacked vigorously, 60 Americans charging the enemy under a hot fire. The insurgents fled.

On their attempting to make a stand later, Captain Koehler, with a detachment of troops, charged and scattered them. The pursuit over the rough country lasted until nightfall. Twenty two of the insurgents were killed.

One American was killed and one wounded.

An important capture of Filipino insurgents was reported to the war department this morning by General MacArthur, in the following cablegram:

"General Macabulos, with eight officers, and 142 rifles, surrendered to Colonel Liscum, of the Ninth infantry, at Tarlac, this morning. Macabulos is the most important insurgent leader in Tarlac and Pangasinan."

Philippine Soldiers Returning.

Washington, June 18.—Adjutant General Corbin received a cable message from General MacArthur from Manila today saying that the transport Hancock sailed today with the returning battalion of the Eighteenth infantry. This battalion is composed entirely of men whose term of enlistment is about to expire, and is being brought home for the purpose of being reorganized.

Quarantine Dissolved.

San Francisco, June 18.—In the United States circuit court, Judge Morrow rendered a decision in the case of Jew Ho against the board of health of this city, dissolving the general quarantine of Chinatown, enforced by the board of health, owing to the alleged existence of plague in this city. Judge Morrow held that the quarantine was discriminating in its character.

Regarding the existence of the plague, Judge Morrow stated that he was not qualified to pass judicially on the question, owing to the conflicting testimony of physicians, but that if it came within his power to decide in the matter, he would declare that plague does not, nor has not, existed.

At a meeting of the board of health this afternoon the quarantine was declared dissolved.

A New York Mystery.

New York, June 18.—The body of a man with the throat cut from ear to ear was discovered today in the upper bay. An autopsy showed that the cut had been inflicted before the body entered the water. In his pockets was an account book with the inscription on the outside, "Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Or." There was also a bill of G. P. Rummelin, of Portland, Or., a business card of S. P. Phillips, representing E. W. Reisell, 93 Beekman street, New York, and a visiting card of J. D. Williams, 484 Wickoff street, Brooklyn.

To Explore Greenland Coast.

Copenhagen, June 18.—The Norwegian steamer Antarctic, with the Danish East Greenland exploration, commanded by Lieutenant Ambrup, sailed this morning to explore the coast between Cape Brewster and Aggai island.

Havana, June 18.—Yellow fever has broken out at Quemados, eight miles from Havana, where United States troops are stationed. Thus far there have been four cases, three of which proved fatal.

Crashed Into a Work Train.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 18.—A coach of the City of Leavenworth electric line crashed into a work train at a curve 10 miles east of here this morning. The coach was splintered to kindling wood, and five railroad men in it were injured. H. H. Stubbs, of Kansas City, the motorman, was fatally injured. The car carried no passengers.

Chicago, June 18.—The Record says: "Chicago's colored population is deeply interested in a plan to establish a colony in Hawaii."