

EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors. EUGENE OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The steel trust is preparing to start up its idle mills.

Another Negro was burned at the stake by an Alabama mob.

Thousands were drowned by the overflowing of the Yangtze river.

Two hundred sand steamers at San Francisco have joined the strikers.

Police working on the Selby smelter robbery have made one arrest on suspicion.

The gunboat Maehias has been ordered to Colton to protect American interests.

The German army has been ordered to go into mourning for six weeks for the late emperor.

France has warned Turkey that the porte must settle claims or France's minister will be recalled.

Foreign men on warships of Colombia quit and have left the country, being afraid of being murdered.

Patterson, N. J., anarchists will produce a play depicting the tragedy connected with the assassination of Humbert I. of Italy.

A bad wreck was caused on the Great Northern in Washington. A burnt tree fell across the track, wrecking the engine and killing the engineer.

A general strike has been ordered in all the mills of the steel trust.

The English minister at Peking refused to sign the settlement protocol.

Admiral Howison will be the third member of the Schley court of inquiry.

Governor Gage will be asked to mediate between the contestants in the San Francisco strike.

St. Paul's cathedral, in London, is settling from the vibrations caused by passing underground trains.

Thirty Turks were killed in a battle between Bulgarian bandits and Turkish government troops.

The Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, is trying to engage non-union workmen in New York.

As a result of the recent break, plans have been made to convert the Brooklyn bridge into a double decker.

More raw cotton was exported during the fiscal year just closed than ever before in the history of the country.

The Washington supreme court refuses to grant a writ of habeas corpus for Eben Boyce, the Tacoma murderer.

Owing to the death of the empress dowager, the program for the reception of Von Waldsee will be very simple.

The National Wholesale Grocery Company is the latest trust about to be formed. It will have a capital of \$100,000,000.

Robbers at Vallejo, Cal., entered the vault of the Selby Smelting Works through a tunnel and secured \$280,000 in gold bricks. No clue has been found to the perpetrators.

Rockefeller is going to build a palace to cost \$1,000,000.

The steel trust succeeded in opening a mill at Leeburg, Pa.

Relations between France and Turkey are somewhat strained.

Striking garment makers at Newark, N. J., have won their strike.

A company has been organized to construct a trolley system from New York to Boston.

Colombian insurgents have been successful in several engagements against the government troops.

Quarantine officials at Victoria, B. C., have been warned to guard against possible introduction of bubonic plague.

Empress Frederick, mother of emperor of Germany and sister of King Edward of England, died after a lingering illness.

The recent murders of miners on Nunivak island are said to have been committed by white deserters from a fishing schooner.

An explosion of gasoline in a grocery store in Philadelphia caused a destructive fire and resulted in the death of about 20 persons.

Owing to a fire which has been raging for months, the owners of the Jersey coal mine at Plymouth, N. J., will be compelled to abandon the mine.

The request of shipowners and masters of vessels that foreign Chinese be allowed to unload vessels at San Francisco during the strike has been denied by the treasury department.

Colorado leads all the states in the production of both gold and silver.

English opponents of ostentation at funerals will extend their propaganda to the United States.

The United States will not prevent Cuba assuming payment of bonds issued by the New York junta.

Lord Pauncefote's talk about a new canal treaty is taken to mean that England will make concessions to adjust differences.

Spanish merchants in Havana prefer annexation to the United States rather than experiments under the Platt law.

The plans for the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers have been accepted. The home is to be built at Johnson, Tenn., and the building is to cost \$1,000,000.

From January 1, 1899, to June 30, 1901, the total imports into Cuba were valued at \$179,321,118, and the total exports at \$144,340,641, leaving a balance against the island of \$34,980,477.

UPHELD MONROE DOCTRINE.

Zelya Touched a Popular Chord in His Annual Message.

New York, Aug. 8.—General Santos Zelya, president of Nicaragua, has touched a popular chord in his message to the Nicaraguan congress just assembled, by advocating the Monroe doctrine and declaring his anxiety for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States, says the Managua, Nicaragua correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser.

"At the head of our continent appears," he said, "the grand republic of the United States, with the Monroe doctrine in its forehead, the grand international principle that forbids European colonization of American soil. With that government the friend and protector of the weak nations of our continent, we maintain, as is natural, close and cordial relations."

"We have, moreover, with the great American republic, the common interest of our respective lands in the opening of the inter-oceanic canal through our territory, which to her means the realization of her dear purpose to occupy among the nations of the earth her proper position as a maritime power of the first class, and to us means the incalculable benefits which we will obtain by our future progress and aggrandizement if the realization of this is as it promises, Nicaragua and the United States will come closer and travel united in the future, because of this wonderful link that entwines in a positive way their national interests."

TUNG FUH'S REBELLION.

Chinese Court Alarmed by the Rebels' Approach Upon Sigan.

Victoria, B. C. Aug. 8.—The steamer Queen Adelaide brings news that the Tien Chuan Lin rising is growing.

A report reached the French force in Peking from Cheng Ting Fu to the effect that a large number of defeated soldiers of Tung Fuh Siang, combined with Lian Chwang Hui, have unfurled in the government premises of Shen Chow many banners with the motto, "Sweep China and destroy the aliens."

"On receipt of a report that Tung Fuh Siang has started a rebellion and is marching upon Sigan," says a Shanghai paper, "the Chinese court has enlisted braves in order to prevent him, the number of the present imperial bodyguard being inadequate to meet this force. The braves of the two provinces of Shen Si and Ho Nan have now gathered, and their number has reached 15 or 16 battalions, but they are devoid of good weapons. The governors and other officials of the two provinces are therefore ordered by the court to procure arms for them at once."

Great loss of life occurred in Japan because of floods. In one colliery 69 were drowned, and loss of life is also reported from many places, as well as destruction of property.

GENERAL STRIKE ORDER.

All Union Men in the Employ of the Steel Trust Are Called Out.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—After weeks of preliminary skirmishing, at last the great battle between the gigantic steel trust and the thousands of men marshaled under the banners of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers is fairly on.

The long talked of general strike order has been issued by President Shaffer, to take effect after the last turn of the mills August 10. What the result will be no man can foretell, but, judging by the expressed determination of both parties to the controversy, the battle will be waged to the very last ditch. Much money will be lost, thousands upon thousands of men will be idle, great suffering is looked for, and even bloodshed and death are possible and feared.

The strike includes practically all Amalgamated men in the United States Steel Corporation's employ not now on strike.

FRANCE AND THE PORTE.

French Ambassador at Constantinople Is Said to Have Demanded Recall.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The foreign office here refuses either to confirm or deny the advice from Constantinople saying the French Ambassador there, M. Constans, has handed over the question of the right of a French company, known as the Quays company, to enjoy rights claimed under a convention with his government, at the same time recommending his own recall and that the passports of the Turkish ambassador at Paris, Sahib Bey, be delivered to him. The Temps says there is reason to believe the foreign office is considering the recall of M. Constans and giving the Turkish ambassador his passports. The France thinks that instead of breaking diplomatic relations with Turkey the French foreign office will suspend them by giving Constans an unlimited leave of absence. An immediate decision is impossible, as M. Celeste and other cabinet officers are absent on their holiday vacations.

List is Complete.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The vacancy in the Schley court of inquiry caused by the inability of Rear Admiral Kimberly to serve on account of ill health has been filled by the selection of Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, whose appointment was announced by Assistant Secretary Hackbert today. At the same time it was announced that this appointment would be agreeable to Admiral Schley.

Cheap Transports.

New York, Aug. 8.—The United States transports Terry and McPherson were sold at auction in Brooklyn today. The Terry was bought by Miles Barry, of Chicago, for \$19,600. E. H. Parsons, of Baltimore, bought the McPherson for \$18,700.

Land Slide on the Southern.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 8.—All trains on the Southern Pacific railroad are tied up by a bad landslide at Avenet, Nev., 290 miles west of Ogden.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

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

Over 1,000 tons of fruit and hops were shipped from Eugene in the last fiscal year.

A big natorium has been finished at Baker City, with two large tanks, 30x50 and 15x30 feet.

Buyers are offering Hood River apple growers \$1.25 a box for apples, to be delivered in the fall.

A rattlesnake was killed near Ashland recently. It measured seven feet one inch in length and had 27 rattles.

A German farmer residing on the Necanicum is reported to have discovered a three foot vein of gold bearing quartz.

Douglas county growers are already looking for labor to pick their prunes. Wages to be paid are not yet announced.

Thrashing machine operators of the Powder valley have formed a threshers' union, and fixed the prices to be paid for this work.

A large gray timber wolf, of the genuine type, was killed near Elgin recently. It measured 65 inches from tip to tip and 38 in height.

A 20 day run of the 15 stamp quartz mill at the Lucky Boy mine, in the Blue river district, yielded over 62 pounds of gold, valued at about \$13,500.

The first shipment of Oregon early potatoes to the East has been made.

Counterfeit \$5 gold pieces and half dollars are in circulation in Baker City.

The Eugene creamery turned out over five and a half tons of butter during July.

Veteran farmers say Lane county will have more wheat this year than ever before.

A large forest fire is reported to be burning in the neighborhood of Diamond Peak.

A large attendance of students is expected at the Mt. Angel college during the coming year.

A postoffice has been established at Luda, Coos county, to be supplied by special service from Dora.

Wallowa stockmen are protesting vigorously against the presence of Umattilla county sheep herds on the government ranges in the former district.

J. Ball, a Seattle cattle buyer, was in Canas valley last week. He offered \$90 per hundred pounds for beef cattle, but could not get anything at that price.

An experimental prune dryer, now being built at the Oregon Agricultural College farm, will have the trays laid vertically in stacks after the Cunningham system.

The special government plat of the abandoned Fort Klamath, military and hay reservation has been completed. It covers an area of about 2,200 acres. Application for entry on the lands will be received at the Lakeview land office on and after August 22.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55¢ per bushel; bluestem, 57¢ per bushel; nominal. Flour—best grades, \$2.90 to 3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60. Oats—\$1.15 to 1.20 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$1.60 to 1.65; brewing, \$1.50 to 1.55 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16. Hay—Timothy, \$11 to 13; clover, \$7.90 to 8.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5.60 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery 17 1/2¢ per lb; dairy, 14 to 15 1/2¢; store, 11 to 12¢ per pound. Eggs—17¢ per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11¢ to 11 1/2¢; Young America, 12 to 12 1/2¢ per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 to 3.75; hens, \$3.75 to 4.75; dressed, 10 to 11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50 to 4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 for 3.50 for young; geese, \$4.00 to 5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8 to 10¢; dressed, 10 to 12 1/2¢ per pound. Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/4¢ gross; dressed, 6 to 7¢ per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6 to 6 1/2¢ per lb. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75 to 6¢; light, \$4.75 to 5¢; dressed, 6 1/2 to 7¢ per pound. Veal—Small, 8 to 9¢; large, 7 to 7 1/2¢ per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50 to 4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25 to 3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2¢ per pound. Hops—12 to 14¢ per pound. Wool—Valley, 11 to 13 1/2¢; Eastern Oregon, 8 to 12¢; mohair, 20 to 21¢ per pound. Potatoes—90¢ to \$1.00 per sack.

The oldest specimen of paper money has turned up in China at the age of 534 years.

American methods and manufacturers are displacing all others in England, where everybody studies the "Yankee."

Gen. Wood has been made a member of the Academy of Science of Havana, a most exclusive society limited to 40 members, all elected for life.

President Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, says it will be an exposition of processes rather than of products.

Three Chicago students of electricity have invented a system of wireless telegraph which is said to be a decided improvement on other methods.

Mrs. Lucinda Powers, who died recently in Georgetown, O., was said to be the boyhood sweetheart of Gen. Grant, and when Grant became president he made her postmistress of Georgetown.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Thousands Drowned by Flooding of Yangtze River.

Victoria, B. C. Aug. 9.—Great floods caused by the overflowing of the Yangtze, have caused the death of many thousands in China. The river has risen 40 feet, and for hundreds of miles the country is a great lake, with only the tops of trees and an occasional roof showing. At Anking the town is flooded, some of the houses to their roofs. At Kiu Kiang, the native town is flooded, and two feet of water stands in the foreign settlement. Lower down the river towards Wuhu, the destruction was greater, and boatmen estimate that 20,000 were drowned in that district. Chong Teh was wiped away by the flood, and 10,000 were drowned there and many other points have been inundated, involving awful loss of life and great destruction of property. It was feared the embankments built by Chong Chih Tung, near Wu Chang, would break, and if they did, the flood would drown hundreds of thousands.

The Hong Kong police seized, in house in Queen's road, West, many hundreds of new Mausers, old hammer and needle guns, several hundred revolvers and Chinese horse pistols with ammunition of every kind and reloading and recapping tools. A Chinese junk owner said his vessel had been chartered by Europeans to land the arms secretly in Samal.

CLOUDBURSTS IN UTAH.

Caused Loss of Two Lives and Damaged Much Property.

Salt Lake, Aug. 9.—Cloudbursts and heavy rains in various parts of Utah last night caused the loss of two lives and resulted in considerable damage to railroad and other property. Hundreds of miners are idle at Winter Quarters, the railroad tracks being swept away, necessitating a temporary suspension of mine operations.

At Eureka, Utah, the flood swept through the principal street of the town, flooding cellars of business houses and doing other damage. Both the Rio Grande and the Short Line tracks were washed away for a considerable distance, causing a suspension of traffic for several hours.

A landslide near Morgan, Utah, delayed train service on the Union Pacific for over four hours.

Salt Lake's water supply was greatly curtailed today, owing to a landslide in Parley's Canyon, which supplies a portion of the city's water.

Shortly before midnight a severe electrical storm broke over the city, seriously interrupting the telephone and telegraph service. The plant of the electric light company was disabled soon after the storm commenced, the city being left in darkness.

MAY BE INVESTIGATED.

Charges Likely to Be Made Against Judge Humphreys, of Hawaii.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Judge A. H. Humphreys, of the First circuit, today had a conference with Attorney General Knox. Some time ago the bar association of Hawaii filed a complaint with Judge Humphreys, alleging, among other things, arbitrary and unjust treatment of members of the bar and specifying the arrest of three well known attorneys upon a charge of contempt of court. The sentence, however, was not executed, and subsequently the accused were pardoned by the governor. On the other hand, it is said a large number of letters have been received here testifying to the uprightness and integrity of Judge Humphreys, and other testimony bearing upon the case is expected very soon. It is expected that the bar association of Hawaii will follow its complaint by formal charges and then the matter will be taken up by the department of justice and disposed of. It is intimated by persons in a position to have knowledge on the subject that the complaints against Judge Humphreys are a result of the antagonism that has existed for some time between the new federal officials and the old regime. Judge Humphreys will remain some days.

Ordered to Colon.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The navy department has ordered the gunboat Machias, now at Boston, to proceed to Colon to look after American interests there. This is in connection with the reports of disturbances and interruption of traffic at the isthmus.

The Brooklyn at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 9.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn flying the flag of Rear Admiral Kieny, has arrived here from Australia, where the vessel took part in the celebrations attending the opening of the first Australian parliament.

Gold Strike in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 9.—Samples of ore, accompanied by attested affidavits, have been received in Atlanta showing a remarkably rich strike of gold in Wilks county, near Washington, Ga.

To Save Vermont.

New York, Aug. 8.—According to the Tribune the latest proposition concerning the old training ship Vermont, which comes as a result of a number of protests to the navy department against the conversion, on sanitary grounds, of the old boat into junk, is to establish a naval museum or trophy room. The room now used as a museum is small and it is needed for offices.

Boers Are Far From Defeat.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 9.—Thomas Anderhold reached his home in this city today direct from the Transvaal, where for 18 months he has been to the sick and wounded Boers as a Red Cross surgeon. He went to South Africa with the Irish-American hospital corps, of Chicago. Mr. Anderhold says the Boers are as far from defeat now as a year ago, and that they are confident of winning. His return is due to being captured by the British and sent from the country.

Exposition Building Burned.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—The exposition building, erected during the boom of 1887 at a cost of over \$200,000, was destroyed by fire in less than two hours yesterday. The fire started shortly after 1 o'clock within 10 feet of where Patrick Gilmore stood when he directed his famous band at the exercises dedicating the building 14 years ago. A boy among a crowd which had gathered to watch a circus that had pitched its tent across the street set fire, in a spirit of mischief, to some rubbish.

LOOTED A SMELTER

SELBY PLANT, NEAR SAN FRANCISCO, THE VICTIM.

Secured \$280,000—Absolutely No Clue Left—A Tunnel Was Driven Beneath Vault by Skilled Mechanics and Gold Bricks and Bullion Removed Through Hole Cut in the Steel Floor.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—The Selby Smelting & Lead Company has been robbed of \$280,000 worth of gold bullion. The theft occurred some time last night, and was not discovered until morning. The thieves tunneled from outside the building under the vault at the Selby Works, which are located on the bay shore, about 30 miles from San Francisco. They got away with nearly 1200 pounds of fine gold worth \$20 an ounce without leaving a trace of their identity.

The robbery is the most successful and remarkable ever accomplished on the Pacific coast, and was evidently the work of skilled mechanics. The whole affair was most skillfully planned and as skillfully executed. It is supposed that when the robbers secured their loot they loaded it into a boat that was waiting and disappeared in the fog that had come over San Francisco bay.

In their haste to get away they left two gold bars, worth nearly \$50,000, lying on the bank at the water's edge. The police at all the bay cities were notified of the crime, but all they could discover were a few of the tools that the robbers had used.

The Selby Smelting & Lead Company is the largest concern of its kind on the Pacific coast. Ores are sent from all over the Western country to be smelted and refined, and the gold is then turned over to the mint. A steamer makes special trips between San Francisco and the works, carrying the ores one way and bringing back the refined gold.

This morning when the workmen entered the vault to prepare the gold for loading on the steamer the robbery was discovered. The thieves had taken the precaution of fastening the door of the vault from the inside, so that it would be difficult to open from the outside in case they were interrupted in their work.

Probably preparatory engineering extending over several weeks was done before the robbery could be accomplished. Close to the wall of the building in which the vault is located a shaft was sunk below the foundation. Then a tunnel was run to the vault, and holes were bored in the iron floor until a hole sufficiently large to admit a man was made. It was then easy work to pass down the tunnel into the vault and load it into a boat. The robbers sprinkled red pepper in the tunnel to make things as uncomfortable as possible for anyone who might attempt to pursue them.

There were four fine gold bricks in the vault which the robbers looted. Each was 10 inches long, five inches wide and four inches in height.

In addition to this there was stolen from the bullion vault crude gold in all shapes and sizes, and some of it in bars of different lengths.

PROTOCOL NOT SIGNED.

England Delays Settlement of the Chinese Question.

Peking, Aug. 8.—The foreign ministers had arranged to sign the settlement protocol today, but the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, yesterday evening notified his colleagues that Great Britain was unable to sign. He gave no reasons and the meeting was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Rockhill and Mr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein have telegraphed Chang Chih Tung and Liu Kun Yi, the Hankow and Nankin viceroys, requesting them to use their influence with the government not to raise objections to the protocol. All the ministers of the powers except Sir Ernest Satow are anxious to finish up the business. The British delay is not explained, and causes some uneasiness. General Voyron, the French commander, and his staff, have departed, and the French troops are leaving.

London, Aug. 8.—Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, replying in the house of lords today to a question of Earl Spencer, Liberal, said the Chinese negotiations had recently made rapid and satisfactory progress. The indemnity question was disposed of with the exception of a few minor points. Great Britain was still in favor of the open door throughout China. The foreign secretary also said that the final strength of the legation guards at Peking will probably be 1,800 men, and that an additional force of 3,000 men will be distributed at important points along the route to the sea.

Boers Captured a British Post.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, announces that a post of 25 men, belonging to Steynacker's Horse of the Sabi River, has been surprised and captured by the Boers.

Lord Kitchener reports also the surrender at Warmbats of Commandant Devillers, who was second in command to Selers.

Russia After the Jews

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 12.—The government will hereafter limit the number of Jewish students in Russian universities to 3 per cent of the total number of students, except in the University of Moscow, where they are entirely prohibited.

Contribution from a Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Gage has received from a soldier in the Philippines a contribution of \$270. The money was sent to Father Conaty, rector of the Catholic University, for transmission to the Secretary.

Death Sentence Approved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—For the first time since the outbreak of the Spanish war, President McKinley has approved the death sentence in the case of an enlisted man. The case is that of Private Phineas Foutz, Company K, Nineteenth Infantry. This soldier was convicted by a general court-martial at Cebu, P. I., for the murder of Genoviva Torres, a native Filipino girl, by stabbing her to death with a sword cane in her home at Mandanae, Cebu, November 15, 1900.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—Ex-Governor William Newell is dead at his home in Allentown, N. J. Ex-Governor Newell was in his 84th year. He was a member of Congress from 1845 to 1851. Dr. Jersey in 1856 on the Republican ticket. He was again a candidate for Governor against General McClellan in 1860, but was defeated. During the administration of President Hayes Governor Newell was appointed Governor of Washington Territory, and from that time until about three years ago he made Washington his home.

PUTTING DOWN REBELLION.

Annual Report of General MacArthur on the Philippine Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The annual report of Major-General MacArthur, dated July 4, 1901, the day he relinquished command of the division of the Philippines, has been received at the War Department. The period covered by the report is from October 1, 1900, when the last report from General MacArthur was dated. He reviews the policy of the Philippines that were hostile to the Americans, saying that their action since the practical collapse of the insurrection has been a perplexing problem. With the disbandment of the insurgent field armies, the Philippines organized desperate resistance by banding the people together in support of the guerrillas. This was carried out by means of secret committees, who collected contributions, inflicted punishments and carried on a considered opposition to the Americans. General MacArthur reviews the manner in which operations were carried on against these guerrillas and says he hopes the policy adopted

will in time conciliate the natives and make them friendly to the United States. The education of the people in times past made them suspicious of any governmental beneficence, and they evidently looked on the lenient attitude of the United States as indicating weakness. General MacArthur says the proclamation issued on December 21, firmly declaring the intention of the United States to hold the island and to have the laws obeyed, had a good effect, and the secret resistance was much abated.

A considerable portion of the report is devoted to the field operations of the army, showing that October 1, 1900, it occupied 413 stations, which was of necessity increased to 592 stations, every command being in contact with some hostile force. He speaks of the good service of the army and says, as a result of the cooperation between the army and the people who have accepted the invitation to combine for mutual protection, the armed insurrection is almost suppressed.

PLOT AGAINST KING EDWARD.

Anarchists Intended to Assassinate Him at Friedrichshof.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Says the London correspondent of the Tribune: Rumors are current that the reason why the departure from London for Germany of King Edward and other royal mourners has been delayed was that the German police authorities had received information of a plot which the anarchists had intended to put into execution at Friedrichshof. It is certainly somewhat significant that even now the exact hour of the King's departure has not been made known. However, it is known that preparations for his departure are complete. Accompanied by Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria, he will leave London tomorrow evening to reach Cronberg in time to be present at the memorial service which is to be held there Sunday.

Philippine Imports of Silk.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A comparative statement giving the imports of silk manufactures in the Philippines during the years of 1898, 1899 and 1900 has been prepared in the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department. The imports of silk into the Philippines during the year 1900 amounted to \$385,984, as against \$183,000 for 1899, an increase in favor of 1900 of 111 per cent. The imports of silk manufactures from the United States, while comparatively small, increased from \$361 in 1899 to \$1,140 in 1900.

Kruger's Mental Condition.