

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 Interest Our Many Readers.

Oil has been struck near Denver. The house has passed the postoffice appropriation bill. The international treaty on warfare has been ratified by the senate. A bill is before congress increasing the number of senators in proportion to the population. The Spanish cabinet has resigned. The queen regent will take steps to form a liberal ministry. Severe earthquakes in Asia Minor have resulted in the death of hundreds

BATTLE OF AGUA DULCE.

Eight Hundred Men on Both Sides Reported to Have Been Killed.

Colon, Colombia, March 17.—The following report was obtained from the government troops, which arrived here yesterday from Boca del Toro. Upon finding the revolutionary attack upon Agua Dulce, February 23, to be irresistible, owing to the enemy's superior numbers, their artillery and their supplies of ammunition, general Castro tried to retreat to David and Chiriqui, which towns were known to be hard pressed by the revolutionists under Quintero and Perez. This is a long and tiresome march of over 200 miles. Shortly after leaving Horcoptes a small body of government troops met. These men reported that Colonel Luque had been killed in battle and that the revolutionists were in possession of David. General Castro, therefore, decided to try to effect the difficult march across the mountains to Boca de Toro. The march occupied 17 days, during the last five of which bananas were the only obtainable food. Drinking water was plentiful.

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.

The Coquille creamery has resumed operations. Construction of a creamery has begun near Myrtle Point. The town of Haines, Union county, has been incorporated. A crusade against gambling has been inaugurated at Oregon City. The Woodmen of the World are building a hall at Dusty, Benton county.

Several men in Salem have been found to have registered in more than one precinct.

The regular election of officers for the city of Florence for the ensuing year will be held April 1. Nearly 13 inches of rain fell at Grants Pass during February, which breaks the record for any one month.

The town council of Prairie City has passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of tobacco in all public meeting places. From March 1, 1901, to March 2, 1902, there were 19,600 acres patented from the government to Wasco county.

Representative Tongue condemns the move to hamper improvement of Lower Columbia by pitting it against the upper river.

Papers throughout the state report that taxpayers are taking advantage of the 3 per cent rebate for prompt payment, and the new law is meeting general approval.

The market for Oregon prunes in the East is improving. Every pound shipped this past year has been disposed of, and dealers say they could have sold more had they had them.

H. V. Gates, promoter of the proposed telegraph and telephone line from Ashland to Lakeview and other points has filed an application with the Lake county court for a right of way along the public highway.

The Umatilla county Republican convention met in Pendleton March 12 and nominated a full county ticket and delegates to the state and congressional conventions. The delegates were instructed to work for Williamson for congress and Furnish for governor.

Agitation has been started in La Grande for a \$25,000 public building. The first ticket in the field in Coos county was that of the Socialist party.

Twenty-six homestead entries were filed at the Oregon City land office during February.

The Clackamas county Socialists held their convention in Oregon City March 8 and nominated a full ticket.

From six to twelve contracts for 1902 hops are filed in Salem every day. Prices range from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents.

Forty thousand pounds of hops, owned by G. W. Perkins, of North Yamhill, sold at 14 1/2 cents per pound a few days ago.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65@65 1/2; bineston, 66@66 1/2; Valley, 65@65 1/2. Barley—Food, 20@21; brewing, 21@21.50 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, 11.15@11.25; gray, 11.10@11.20. Flour—Best grades, 2.80@3.40 per barrel; Graham, 2.50@2.80. Millstuffs—Bran, 19 per ton; middlings, 21; shorts, 21.50; chop, 17.50. Hay—Timothy, 12@13; clover, 7.50@8; Oregon wild hay, 45@46 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 11.10@11.25 per cental; ordinary, 70@80 per cental; growers' prices; sweets, 12@12.25 per cental. Butter—Creamery, 25@30; dairy, 18@22 1/2; store, 13@15. Eggs—14c for Oregon. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2; Young America, 14@15; factory prices, 10 1/2 1/2 less. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 44@45; 5.00; hens, 45.00@46.00 per dozen, 11@12 per pound; springs, 11@12 per pound; 43@44 per dozen; ducks, 15@16 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13; dressed, 14@16 per pound; geese, 8 1/2 @ 9 per dozen. Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2 per pound. Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound. Veal—8@8 1/2 for small; 7@7 1/2 for large. Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2@4c; steers, 4@4 1/2; dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2 per pound. Hops—12@13c per pound. Wool—Valley, 13@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2; mohair, 21@21 1/2 per pound.

Snuff is coming into fashion again, says the London Daily Chronicle, with the early Victorian fashions. Snuff taking increases the size of the nose and keeps it in a state of perpetual irritation.

Australia has, proportionately, more churches than any other country, the number being 6,013, or 210 churches to every 100,000 people. England has 144 churches to every 100,000; Russia only 35 to the same number.

Census returns in London show an enormous growth in the suburban districts and a disproportionate increase in the female population.

There are still districts in Italy where the peasants live on chestnuts and acorns, and in the agricultural regions of the north the diet is almost exclusively cornmeal, without meat.

Explorer C. E. Borchevreckin has reached his home in New York after a hazardous voyage, in which he went 800 miles nearer to the South pole than ever before was reached, and gathered most important scientific information.

JOHN P. ALTGELD DEAD.

Ex-Governor of Illinois Expires from Effects of Apoplectic Stroke.

Joliet, Ill., March 13.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld died at the Hotel Munroe yesterday morning at 7:09 o'clock. The physicians remained with him throughout the night. When the end was nearing they worked his arms vigorously to revive respiration, but all to no purpose. The cause of death is given as cerebral hemorrhage, there having been no apoplectic seizure of the brain. The vomiting at first was taken to indicate ptomaine poisoning, but it was determined this was due to different manifestations of the brain trouble.

Mr. Altgeld came to Joliet, having been advertised as the special orator for the big Will county pro-Boer meeting. He confessed that he was not in the best of health, having been troubled with some apparently simple stomach trouble. He was not willing to allow that to interfere with his speech, however, his great interest in the South African struggle having been heightened by the announcement of the Boer success in the capture of General Methuen.

It was noticed during the address that the ex-governor threw an unusual amount of energy and feeling into his words, and the collapse, the physicians think, resulted from overstraining his already weakened physical powers.

Ever since the failure of the Globe Savings Bank in 1896, in which he was involved, Mr. Altgeld had not been a well man, and for some months after the Spalding crash it was feared that his death was only a question of a short time. Even when serving his last year as governor, his health was none too good.

STEAMBOAT OVERTURNED.

Twenty-one of the Passengers and Crew were Drowned in the Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 14.—The steamer Providence, plying between this port and Lake Palmyra, was overturned at 2 o'clock this morning by a sudden squall at Lone Landing, and 21 of her passengers and crew were drowned.

The ill-fated boat left here at noon yesterday on her regular trip, carrying a large miscellaneous cargo of freight and a large number of passengers. At 2 o'clock this morning, just as the steamer was entering Lake Palmyra, a sudden wind and rain storm of cyclonic proportions came out of the west, catching the Providence broadside on. The little vessel was lifted almost entirely out of the water, her upper works blown away and the hull turned bottom up in 40 feet of water. Most of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time, and had absolutely no chance of escape. Only nine of the boat's entire company were saved. The property loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Seven Persons Meet Death in a Storm in the State of Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 14.—A tornado swept through the southern section of Copiah and the northern section of Lincoln counties this morning, killed at least seven persons and leveled buildings, trees and fences.

Montgomery, a village in Copiah county, on the Illinois Central Railroad, was the worst sufferer, and four bodies are known to be under the debris of collapsed buildings there.

Three miles further south a railroad camp was wrecked and three negroes were killed. A passenger train on the Illinois Central was struck by the storm, and every window in every coach was blown in.

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILLS.

House Committee on Foreign Affairs Votes Against Sherman Measure.

Washington, March 15.—The house committee on foreign affairs today voted against considering the bill of Representative Sherman, of New York, continuing the existing Chinese exclusion law, and then voted to proceed by continuous sessions with the consideration of the Mitchell-Kahn (Chinese exclusion measure, having the indorsement of the Pacific coast senators and members. The action works on this bill by sections began during the afternoon, and is likely to proceed uninterrupted until results are secured.

The first nine pages, including the important exclusion sections, were approved with a few verbal changes. The part approved also covers the provisions preventing Chinese laborers from going to the Philippines or from coming from the Philippines to this country. The action of the committee on the exclusion section was practically unanimous. The remainder of the bill yet to be passed upon covers administrative details of the action in support of the Mitchell-Kahn exclusion measure with amendments clearly restricts it to Chinese laborers.

Doorkeeper of the House.

Washington, March 14.—Doorkeeper W. J. Glenn, of the house of representatives, died at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon of acute inflammation of the lungs. He was a resident of New York.

Sold Military Secrets.

London, March 14.—Cabling from Vienna, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says a sensation has been caused by a story to the effect that a court martial at Warsaw condemned to death a Russian colonel named Grimm for the systematic revelation of military secrets to a foreign power, and that several aristocratic Polish ladies have been arrested as accomplices of Colonel Grimm. There is an unconfirmed rumor that he was immediately shot.

Wants No Undesirable Visitors.

Tutula, Feb. 26.—Captain Sebree, U. S. N., the commandant of the station, has issued a regulation concerning indigent and undesirable passengers landing within the limits of the naval station of Tutula. This includes the whole of the island under the control of the station. Henceforth no one will be allowed to land unless he can deposit the sum of \$50 with the collector of customs upon the demand of the commandant. The deposit is intended to be returned to the depositor upon his leaving the islands.

PAY FOR SETTLERS

MITCHELL BILL TO REIMBURSE EASTERN OREGON MEN.

The Oregon Senator will Try to Obtain Relief for the People Who Took Up and Improved Large Tracts of Land in Sherman County and Were Afterwards Dispossessed by Eastern Oregon Land Company.

Washington, March 17.—Senator Mitchell has introduced a bill for the relief of settlers upon the lands of the Eastern Oregon Land Company, in Sherman county, Oregon. The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to investigate and ascertain the reasonable value of the lands settled upon and heretofore claimed by the respective persons whose names appear in senate document No. 8, Fifty-fifth congress, and senate document No. 240, Fifty-seventh congress, and in which documents are also specifically stated an accurate description of the lands claimed by each of such persons, together with the value of improvements thereon, all of said lands being in Sherman county. The value of said lands and the improvements is to be determined in all cases where the settlers have been dispossessed of their lands as of the date of the ousting of such settlers, respectively, from said lands by either the Dallas Military Wagon Road Company or its successor, or the Eastern Oregon Land Company, in accordance with the judgment and decree of the supreme court of the United States affecting the title to said lands.

The secretary of the interior is required to ascertain the dates when these settlers, or any of them, were respectively dispossessed of their lands, and in all cases where such settlers are still in possession of the lands so claimed by them, the value of the same, and of the improvements thereon, shall be determined as of the date of the passage of this act. Upon the ascertainment of this information, the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to issue to said settlers, severally and respectively, a certificate of indebtedness, in which shall be stated the exact amount each one of such settlers is entitled to in accordance with the ascertained value of such lands and improvements, as provided for by the first section of the act, and on presentation of such certificates, by such settlers, to the secretary of the treasury of the United States, warrants shall be drawn in favor of such settlers for the amounts so ascertained to be due by the secretary of the interior, which warrants shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The bill appropriates an amount sufficient to meet the payment of all such warrants so drawn. In the event of the death of any such settler, the secretary of the interior is authorized and directed to ascertain and certify the value of such lands and improvements in the name of his legal representatives, provided, however, no assigned claim by any settler shall have any recognition under the provisions of the proposed act.

Senator Mitchell had a hearing before the senate committee on public lands in favor of his bill to reimburse those settlers who paid \$2.50 per acre for their lands within railroad land grant limits, and which were subsequently forfeited, at \$1.25 per acre. He hopes to secure a favorable report in a few days.

STRIKE IS BROKEN.

Trouble Between Freight Handlers and Railroads Brought to an End.

Boston, March 15.—Through the united efforts of representatives of the great mercantile bodies of the city, seconded by the chief executive of the city, in conference with the recognized leaders of organized labor, the great strike of freight handlers and kindred trades represented in the Allied Freight Transportation Council was broken tonight. Fully 20,000 men, who have been idle for four days, will go to work. The settlement is the result of an expressed determination of Governor Craig to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to adopt the rules in force upon the Boston & Maine Railroad forbidding freight handlers to unload teams except at their own option and risk.

All of the old men for whom places can be found will be taken back by the railroads, but, owing to the suddenness with which the strike was ended and the large number of new men who have been installed, it is likely that many of the old employees will find no vacancies ready for them at present. Eventually, it is believed, they all will regain their old positions. Teamsters and longshoremen will find an unprecedented demand for their services, and traffic of all kinds, which has been virtually at a standstill for the past three or four days, will be resumed with a rush.

Fire at Montana University.

Helena, Mont., March 15.—A special to the Independent from Missoula says that Science Hall, at the state university, was practically destroyed by a fire that started about 1:30 o'clock Friday morning. The hall is the second finest building on the campus, and is worth in the neighborhood of \$100,000, although the equipment it contains brings the total value up to a much larger figure.

Terrific Volcanic Eruption.

Seattle, March 17.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Juneau, Alaska, says a letter has been received there from the Greek priest at Kenai, on Cook inlet, telling of a terrific volcanic eruption in that vicinity about January 1. The whole side of an unnamed mountain seemed to be split open, and fire and lava were pouring from it. The village of Kenai was covered with ashes, and the earthquake which accompanied the eruption caused several tidal waves, doing considerable damage.

PRINCE HENRY HAS GONE.

Sailed from New York on the Big Hamburg-American Liner Deutschland.

New York, March 12.—Prince Henry of Prussia sailed for Germany on board the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland yesterday afternoon. His last day in America was spent entirely on board the Deutschland, but it was filled with pleasing incidents.

The prince breakfasted early and about 10 o'clock began to receive official farewell visitors, including representatives of Germany in this country and those of the United States government.

The members of the party which accompanied the prince on his tour were his guests at luncheon. Covers were laid for 28 persons in the dining room of the ship, and music was furnished by the band from the Hohenzollern. At the close of the luncheon, when it came time to say goodbye, the prince, taking a rose from the table, said: "This is the badge of that which I have been admiring during my entire trip to the United States—American beauty." He placed the flower in his buttonhole, and each guest followed his example.

Immediately after the luncheon, at the prince's invitation, the party went to the commander's bridge of the Deutschland, and was there photographed. Then the real leaving-taking began. The final farewells were said by members of the German embassy at Washington.

When the ship sailed all the approaches and the pier was crowded. The first cabin section of the Deutschland was packed all the afternoon with passengers and their friends, and in many cases women had to be rescued from the crush to see the prince. The Deutschland sailed at 3:45. As she moved away from her pier the cheering was continuous. The prince appeared on the bridge and bowed. All down North river the passing tugs and craft of every description gave the great liner and her distinguished passenger a noisy send-off. At the Battery, which was reached at 4 o'clock, a crowd cheered as the vessel steamed down the bay. The Deutschland reached the Narrows at 4:35. Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton fired salutes, which were answered by the Deutschland, and the garrison at Fort Wadsworth lined up on the bluff until the steamer had passed out into the lower bay.

The prince's apartments on the Deutschland include the captain's cabin and three other adjoining rooms, especially connected for his use. The social hall on the Deutschland was beautifully decorated with flowers, and there was a profusion of them in the prince's suite of rooms. The company had also tastefully decorated the pier.

PRINCE AND PRESIDENT.

Henry and Roosevelt Exchange Farewell Telegrams.

Washington, March 12.—The following exchanges took place between Prince Henry of Prussia and President Roosevelt:

"Hoboken, N. J., March 11, 1902.—The president of the United States: On this day of my departure, I beg to thank you personally, as well as the nation whose guest I have been, for all the kindness, consideration and good feeling I have met with during my visit to your interesting country. I hope that my visit might have increased the feelings of friendship between the country I represent and the United States. Bidding you farewell, let me wish you every possible success, and, pray, remember me to Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt, who so charmingly and with so much pluck accomplished her task Meteor. Once more, most hearty thanks. May we meet again.

"HEINRICH, Prince von Prussia."

"White House, Washington, D. C., March 11.—Henry, Prince of Prussia, Steamer Deutschland, Hamburg Dock, Hoboken, N. J.: Not only have I enjoyed your visit personally, but on behalf of my countrymen I wish to express to you the pleasure it has been to see you and the real good I think your visit has done in promoting a feeling of friendship between Germany and the United States. It is my most earnest wish that this feeling may strengthen steadily. Mrs. Roosevelt sends her warmest regards, as would also Miss Roosevelt if she were not absent. Pray present my heartiest greeting to his majesty, the German emperor. Again I thank you for your visit and wish you all good luck wherever you may be.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

More Shocks at Shamaka.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—Severe earthquake shocks have recurred at Shamaka, Transcaucasia. About 12,000 persons are destitute as a result of the subterranean disturbances which occurred at Shamaka about the middle of February.

Railroad Wireless Telegraphy.

Dallas, Tex., March 13.—President E. H. Green, of the Texas Midland Railroad, has received a telegram from the United States patent office at Washington, announcing the award to him of a patent on a system of wireless telegraphy. President Green stated last night that he will, as soon as possible, install his wireless system on the Midland, which will be the first railroad in the world that will use the system.

Wages Raised Five Per Cent.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 13.—The Allis-Chalmers Company posted notices that on and after April 1 a raise of 5 per cent would be made in the wages of all employees and they would be given a Saturday half-holiday. This increase will affect 8,500 employees of the company in various parts of the country.

Transvaal Gold Output.

London, March 13.—The Transvaal chamber of mines reports that the output of gold from Witwatersrand mines for February was 41,540 ounces.

CANAL AND LOCKS

GOVERNMENT TO INVESTIGATE AT OREGON CITY.

Many Points of Justice Involved Regarding Rights of Present Owners of Locks and Manufacturing Enterprises—Shall Government Buy or Build?—Stipulations as to Lake Washington Canal.

Washington, March 13.—The rivers and harbors bill, as presented by the house committee, authorizes the secretary of war to ascertain through a board of engineers whether the acquisition of the present canal and locks at Willamette falls, or the construction of a canal and locks by the government and their operation for the exclusive benefit of the navigation of the Willamette river would, by withdrawing the waters of this river from its customary channels, materially injure the manufacturing enterprises now in operation or contemplated at the falls; also to ascertain through the department of justice whether the Portland General Electric Company, by view of its ownership of property at Willamette falls, has legal right against the United States for the full, free and continued use of the manufacturing enterprises now located on its property; whether the water is needed for navigation, and if so, what method would be necessary on the part of the government to acquire title to such water for navigation purposes, and the measure of damages it must pay the company.

In making the allowance of \$160,000 for the Seattle canal, the bill stipulates that this appropriation, together with the unexpended balance, shall be expended in securing, by dredging the low water channel 10 feet in depth from Shilshole bay through Salmon bay to the wharves at Ballard. The bill also provides for a board of engineers to make surveys and examinations as to the feasibility and advisability of constructing a canal connecting Puget sound with Lakes Union and Washington, and to also examine a route for a similar canal connecting Elliott bay with Lakes Union and Washington, with a view to determining the feasibility of such a route. The board of engineers shall invite proposals for the Seattle and Lake Washington waterway, and for the construction of a similar canal connecting Elliott bay with both lakes. This board shall also report on the relative advantages of all proposed routes. "Nothing herein shall be construed as the adoption of any project for the construction of a waterway connecting Puget sound with Lakes Union and Washington," is the precautionary saving phrase inserted in the bill after the foregoing provisions.

With regard to the appropriation for Tacoma harbor, the bill stipulates that none of the fund shall be expended until a release from liability for damage shall be obtained, if any liability exists arising from a contract between the state of Washington and R. B. LeMay, and right is obtained to deposit material dredged from the proposed channel on adjacent tide lands, or in the deep water of Commencement bay.

POSEVELT'S FIRST VETO.

He Objects to a Bill Removing the Charge of Desertion.

Washington, March 13.—President Roosevelt has sent his first veto message to congress. It was directed to the senate and the bill vetoed was one removing the charge of desertion from the naval record of John Glass.

After the message had been delivered, Senator Gallinger, from the committee on naval affairs, read the report of the committee on which the senate acted. From that statement it appears that Glass enlisted in January, 1864, when only 16 years old, and that having witnessed an act which compromised the second officer of the ship, he was taken on shore in March of that year by that officer and told not to report again for duty. The committee says that this order together with Glass' youth was responsible for his desertion.

Rebel Loss Was 600.

Colon, Colombia, March 13.—A paper published at Honda, on the Magdalena river, contains an account of a battle at Socha, near Bogota, February 23, in which the revolutionists numbered about 2,000 men, while the government had 3,000 engaged. The revolutionists lost 200 men killed or wounded and had 400 men taken prisoners.

Big Warehouse Burned.

Chicago, March 13.—The five-story brick warehouse of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, located at Waldo and Superior streets, was practically destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$1,250,000. The principal item of loss was a great quantity of glass recently imported, and which would have been used for making mirrors. The value of the glass destroyed was \$100,000.

Protests Against Exclusion.

Pekin, March 13.—The Chinese government has presented to the United States minister, Mr. Conger, a strong memorial against the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law by this government. The government here particularly objects to the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippine and Hawaiian islands, representing that the Chinese have acquired extensive commercial interests there, and are closely connected with the islands by family ties, so that repression of free intercourse would be very undesirable.



SOLDIERS MONUMENT AT OLYMPIA, WASH.

of people and an immense loss of property.

A bill has been introduced in the senate for the relief of Eastern Oregon settlers who were dispossessed by land companies.

The postoffice building at North Pelham, N. Y., was burned, together with all registered and other mail. Three persons were seriously injured.

A Nickel Plate passenger train in Indiana ran into an open switch and four persons were seriously injured. A number of others were slightly hurt.

Ex-Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, is dead. Cecil Rhodes' health is in a very dangerous condition.

King Edward has canceled his proposed visit to Ireland.

Twenty thousand men are now idle by reason of the Boston strike.

The senate canal committee voted to report the Nicaragua bill favorably.

The Mitchell Chinese exclusion bill will be favorably reported to the senate.

A gang of black and white murderers has been unearthed at Beaumont, Texas.

The Colombian rebels have captured Chiriqui, driving the government troops out of the city's defenses.

An English traveler, who has just completed a tour of Japan, declares that country to be preparing to go to war with Russia.

The United States Brewers' association will hold its annual meeting at Saratoga June 10, 11 and 12.

A three-cent street car fare franchise ordinance passed the Cleveland (O.) city council without opposition.

An equestrian club of nine New York girls has discarded the side saddle and adopted the divided skirt.

British naval estimates for the present year provide for an expenditure of \$75,000,000 for new warships.

General Oates, of Alabama, predicts that before many years those aspiring to be editorial writers will be compelled to pass a severe examination as to their fitness.

A census report on domestic animals shows a total value of \$3,200,000,000 for the country. Iowa leads the states in value of holdings and Texas is first in point of numbers.

Mrs. W. Tod Helmutz, president of the New York State Federation of Woman's Clubs, defining a true gentleman, says polish and repose will not suffice, but kindness is the real test.

General Castro's soldiers report that 800 men were killed on both sides during the fighting at Agua Dulce. The revolutionists lost 550 and the government forces 250 men. It is also said that the Indian chief, Lorenzo, and his half-caste Indians participated in the attacks and killed many of the government soldiers with machetes. The rifle fire during the Agua Dulce battle was deadly and persistent. The din of the rifles was so great that the cannon fire could not be heard. The slaughter and massacre at this battle are described as something awful.

The government is confident that the revolutionists are still unable to take either Colon or Panama. Reinforcements will doubtless arrive here from the interior. Colonel Uribe, cousin of General Uribe-Uribe, was killed in the battle of Agua Dulce.

Illinois Bank Robbery.

Joliet, Ill., March 15.—Six men early today broke into the Exchange Bank in Minooka, nine miles west of Joliet, wrecked the safe with dynamite and secured between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in cash. Theodore Krine, who heard the explosions, rose from a sick bed and went to warn A. K. Napp, president of the bank. The robbers assaulted Krine on his return and left him gagged. He was not found until nearly two hours after. The robbers escaped on a handcar.

Contracts for English Warships.

London, March 15.—The British admiralty has contracted with various shipbuilding companies for the construction of five first class and two third class cruisers and two battleships.

Barn and Street Cars Burned.

St. Louis, March 15.—Fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning destroyed the west barn of the Eastern avenue sheds of the St. Louis Transit Company, together with 70 cars. Loss, \$125,000.

Snow Storm in Colorado.

Orray, Col., March 17.—A terrific snow storm has been raging here since 8 o'clock last night. Fully 10 inches has fallen, and it is still snowing, with no sign of ceasing. During the night the wind blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour, piling the snow into huge drifts. Wagon and stage traffic to the mines and the Red Mountain & Sneffels line have been suspended, the mails going out on horseback this morning. There is great danger from snowslides that will surely come again.