

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.

The Marquis of Queensbury has been declared a bankrupt.

Congressman Cummings, of New York, is seriously ill.

Saturday was Oregon day at the Charleston exposition.

Henry Schwab was hanged at Newark, N. J., for the murder of his wife and child.

The boer agents in America are trying to induce President Kruger to visit this country.

With peace perhaps in sight, England is still sending men and munitions of war to South Africa.

A vigilance committee has been organized in Chicago to drive the rougher element from one of the wards.

The majority of the inhabitants of the Danish West Indies are in favor of their sale to the United States.

Two New Yorkers have been held for trial under the new law against the distribution of anarchistic literature.

The petition for an injunction against Miss Stone lecturing under a certain management was denied at Boston.

Colombian insurgents have captured Rio Hacha after an engagement lasting many hours. The losses sustained are unknown.

Heavy rains have relieved the situation in Kansas.

Turkey has released all the suspects in the Miss Stone case.

The Northern Pacific machinists at Brainard, Mont., are on strike.

The condition of Queen Wilhelmina is changed slightly for the worse.

The Cuban congress will convene on May 5 by order of Governor General Wood.

There have been 1,217 cases of cholera and 847 deaths to date in the Philippines.

German nobility is shocked at Emperor William entertaining untitled business men.

Great excitement prevails at Sand Creek, Mont., over a rich gold strike made near that town.

Strikers at Patterson, N. J., have quieted down and show a disposition to make concessions.

President Roosevelt favors the pending bill appropriating \$50,000 for a monument in Washington to Gen. John C. Fremont.

The great shipping combine may acquire the Hill lines on the Pacific ocean, thus making a world wide community of interests.

Not a passenger street car has moved in three days in San Francisco.

Confederate veterans are holding their 12th annual reunion at Dallas, Tex.

Alexander O'Brodie will succeed Governor Murphy as chief executive of Arizona.

Although the Rock Island Railroad will build westward from Denver, it will not seek a Pacific coast outlet.

President Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, says he is not worried over the decision of the supreme court.

The United States consul at Chornitz, Germany, says a good market for Oregon salmon can be found in that country.

A hydraulic sea dredge may be constructed to cut and preserve a temporary channel through the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river.

President Roosevelt is said to be of the opinion that Colonel Crowder's report on the British horse camp shows no violation of neutrality laws.

Governor McBride will not call an extra session of the Washington legislature to provide a fund to pay the expense of fighting the railway merger.

Kansas is suffering greatly for want of rain.

The plague has reappeared in Cape Colony, S. A.

Fire at Quincy, Ill., destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

Two masked men held up and robbed 17 laborers near Corinne, Utah.

President-elect Palma is in Cuba. He was enthusiastically received.

The British press is much perturbed over J. P. Morgan's steamship combine.

YOUTHFUL WARRIORS.

A Letter Throws Some Light on Gen. Smith's Order Anent Filipinos.

Washington, April 26.—Adjutant General Corbin has received a letter from Henry C. McCook, of Philadelphia, in regard to the reported orders of General Smith to destroy all Filipinos found in arms 10 years of age and upward.

"Sergeant Brown, honorably discharged after full service from Company G, Second regiment, in which my son, First Lieutenant Paul McCook, is an officer," says Mr. McCook, "visited me this week. His company was stationed in Tayabas province, and he said he had never seen the water cure practiced, or any other methods of torture. I asked him what was the physical condition of a youth of 10 years in the Philippines. He answered that a 10-year-old lad would about rate with a 15-year-old boy here. He further intimated me that boys of that age and up to 12 could bear arms, greatly to the disadvantage of their opponents; that he had seen youths of that age and two or three years older among the insurgents and ladrones captured, and he further said that sometimes there would be a considerable proportion of such boys in the hostile ranks, as represented by those who surrendered and those taken prisoners.

"Of course, it is most shocking to our ideas of what is allowable, even under the extreme exigencies of warfare, to think of children of 10 or 12 years of age as being subject to the severities administered to their seniors. Yet it occurred to me that the above facts, if they be stated, may put a somewhat different color upon the reported order of General Smith."

Successful Wireless Telegraphy.
Norfolk, Va., April 28.—Tests of the new government system of wireless telegraphy were made today at Roanoke Island, Pamlico sound, before a number of naval experts. The tests were in charge of Professor Reginald Fessenden, of Allegheny, Pa., who is now attached to the weather bureau service, and who is the inventor of that system. It is acknowledged that the feasibility and practicality of sending wireless telegraphic messages at sea quickly and accurately by the new system has been demonstrated beyond doubt. The experiments were conducted from Cape Hatteras to Roanoke Island, a distance of 60 miles by an entirely salt water route.

Money for Coast Cities.
Washington, April 28.—The omnibus public building bill, just introduced in the house, carries \$150,000 for enlarging the Portland postoffice and Federal court building, and \$10,000 for the exterior finish of the Portland custom house. The bill also appropriates \$150,000 additional for the Seattle building, making the total amount appropriated \$900,000. Sixty thousand dollars each is appropriated for Tacoma and Spokane for the purchase of public building sites, the bill stipulating that these sites shall embrace an entire city block, and shall be bounded by a street on four sides.

Mammoth Drydock.
New York, April 28.—Plans which are being prepared by the yards and docks departments of the New York navy yard indicate that one of the largest drydocks in the United States will be built at the local navy yard. It will cost about \$1,000,000, and will be built entirely of concrete. When finished it will be of sufficient size to accommodate the largest battle ships of the navy, or any the navy may build in the near future. It will be 600 feet long by 90 feet wide at the bottom, with a clearance of 31 feet of water over the sill of the dock.

Senator in Street Fight.
Washington, April 26.—Senator H. D. Money, of Mississippi, had an altercation with a conductor on a street car this morning, which resulted in the senator receiving two severe blows from the conductor, and the conductor being cut quite severely in the right hand with a knife. The senator refused to pay two fares and afterwards had his assailant arrested.

Queen Dangerously Ill.
Amsterdam, April 28.—In official circles no amelioration of Queen Wilhelmina's condition is admitted, and her doctor's admission that she is not sleeping well is taken as a bad sign. It is alleged that the dispatches from the royal family concerning the queen's condition differ substantially from the medical bulletins on the subject.

Machias Returns from Bocas.
Colon, Colombia, April 28.—The United States gunboat Machias returned to Colon today from Bocas del Toro, where quiet has been restored. This city was reinforced yesterday by 350 soldiers from Panama.

Root Inspects Cuban Improvements.
Havana, April 26.—Secretary Root has inspected the schools, hospitals, institutions and general improvements made in all departments under American intervention.

Fifty Injured in Wreck.
London, April 28.—Fifty persons were injured this morning in an accident on the Great Eastern Railway near the Hackney Downs station. As a train from Walthamstow, called the three penny train, was crossing a bridge, an axle of the car nearest the locomotive broke, and the coach jumped the rails, dashed into the side of the bridge and lodged across both tracks. The train was filled with workmen on their way to work.

Treaty's Second Reading.
Copenhagen, April 28.—The land-thing has passed the second reading of the majority report on the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West India islands to the United States by a majority of 32. Twenty-eight members abstained from voting. The treaty will now be discussed by the folkething.

Howard Acquitted.
Frankfort, Ky., April 28.—Berry Howard, the alleged principal in the assassination of Governor Goebel, was acquitted today.

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.

John Burke of Wheaton is under arrest, charged with embezzling \$1,000. The weavers of the Oregon City mills are on strike for an increase in wages.

City Attorney Chas. of Sumpter resigned after being reinstated by Mayor Robbins.

A rich discovery of a copper ledge on Snake river, near the mouth of the Innaha, is reported.

The Buzzini placer mines on Beaver creek are attracting considerable attention. A strata of very rich gravel has been struck.

The state supreme court has decided that when grain stored in warehouses is sold without authority of depositors they may recover from the purchasers.

Messenger H. Leighton Kelly, of the Clackamas United States fish commission station, is distributing 45,000 Eastern brook trout in the streams of Eastern Oregon.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman has sent out circulars calling for bids on books, to be purchased by school districts for school library purposes.

A mulatto who gave his name as Jackson, and who was caught in the act of robbing a store in Grants Pass, has been identified as "Yellow," the fifth member of gang who murdered Policeman Robinson in San Francisco.

Crane & Thompson, proprietors of the Brownville flouring mills, will soon be ready to install the new machinery in their mill. When finished it will be one of the finest mills in the county. The mills will have a capacity of 50 barrels a day.

The wheat sales last week in Weston were the largest for the season. The Pacific Coast Elevator Company, of Portland, through its agents, bought a 40,000-bushel lot. Kerr, Gifford & Co., and the Northwestern Warehouse Company bought 29,500 bushels, making the total sales for the week 70,000 bushels. The price averaged 55 cents.

Patents have been filed with the county recorder at Albany conveying 108,656 acres of land from the government to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in lieu of some worthless land in the state of Washington. The new land is located along the Cascades, only a portion being in Linn county. Viewers have been in the mountains during the past year making the selections.

Oregon City has two cases of small-pox. A new eight room school building is to be built at Albany.

William Abel, of Auburn, an old time pioneer of the West, is dead.

The debate between Albany College and the Monmouth State Normal School was won by Monmouth.

The Buck Ridge Placer Company, of Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$1,000,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.
Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢@65½¢; bluestem, 66¢@66½¢; valley, 65¢.
Barley—Feed, 20¢@21¢; brewing, 22¢@21.50 per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, 11¢; gray, 11¢@10½¢.
Flour—Best grades, \$2.85@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.50@2.80.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$18.50; chop, \$16.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.25@1.50 per cental; ordinary, 1.10@1.25 per cental; Early Rose, 1.15@1.20 per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental.
Butter—Creamery, 18½¢@20¢; dairy, 15¢@17¢; store, 13¢@15¢.
Eggs—15¢@16¢ for Oregon.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢; factory prices, 12½¢ less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5.50; hens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen, 11¢@11½¢ per pound; springs, 11¢@11½¢ per pound, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢@13¢, dressed, 14¢@16¢ per pound; geese, \$6.50@7.00 per dozen.
Mutton—Gross, 4½¢ per pound; dressed, 7½¢ per pound.
Hogs—Gross, 6½¢; dressed, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.
Veal—6¢@7½¢ for small; 6½¢@7¢ for large.
Beef—Gross, cows, 4¢@4½¢; steers, 5¢; dressed, 8¢@8½¢ per pound.
Hops—12½¢@14 cents per pound.
Wool—Valley, 13¢@14; Eastern Oregon, 9¢@11¢; mohair, 23½¢ per pound.

The Russian government has advised all newspapers in the empire to cease publishing news of student riots.

President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation to deliver the memorial address at the National cemetery at Arlington on May 30.

Only five sailing ships of over 100 tons were built in the United Kingdom last year. All the vessels were constructed on the Clyde and were registered in London.

The final census returns show that the population of India is 249,266,701.

One result of the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be the prevention of prohibition of Japanese in Australia, once suggested.

The Royal Society of England has officially decided that women are not eligible for the degree of Fellow of the Royal Society.

Russian and other miners are being employed in the English coal mines, and an agitation against their employment is being considered.

FLOUR ON THE FREE LIST.

Secretary Hay Informs Coast Merchants of Chinese Treaty.

Washington, April 26.—Senator Mitchell recently addressed a letter to Secretary Hay, inciting one protesting against the United States consenting to any reciprocity or other agreement with China, by which a duty shall be placed on American flour shipped to the Orient. The recent attitude of British representatives evidently alarmed the coast merchants. In his reply to Senator Mitchell, Secretary of State Hay says:

"Whatever may be the views of the British commissioners for the revision of the treaty of commerce with China, whether the British wish to impose a 15 per cent duty on all imports or not, they cannot affect American trade. As long as we do not agree to such an increase, the existing tariff provided for in treaties now in force is the only one applicable.

"As regards flour imported into China, it was specifically provided for in the protocol of September 7, 1901, where it is placed on the free list. Lumber, not being on that list, is subject to a 5 per cent effective duty, and flour will remain so long as the United States has not entered into an agreement by which this tariff is altered. Flour was placed on the free list at the special request of the United States.

"The instructions given to the commissioners for the revision of our treaty of commerce are such that the interests of American trade in China will not in any way be sacrificed, and the duty certainly not be put on flour after its inclusion in the free list has but recently been secured."

AGAINST THE BEEF TRUST.
Attorney General Authorizes Proceedings in the State of Illinois.

Washington, April 26.—Attorney General Knox has made the following statement regarding the so-called beef trust:

"On April 4, this department directed W. A. Day, Esq., of Washington, in his capacity as special assistant to the attorney general, to examine into, as far as practicable, the public charges to the effect that a combination of large meat dealers of the United States had been effected contrary to the provisions of the laws of the United States. This preliminary examination resulted in instructions to Mr. Day and Mr. Bothea, United States attorney at Chicago, on April 7, to prosecute simultaneously in Chicago and the East a allegations and proofs alleged to exist in support thereof.

"From the reports I am satisfied that sufficient evidence is on hand upon which bills in equity for an injunction can be framed to restrain the combination mentioned from further proceedings of the kind in restraint of interstate trade. I have, therefore, in compliance of the law, which provides 'It shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the direction of the attorney general, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain violations of this act,' directed the district attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill for an injunction against the corporation and persons who are parties to the combination mentioned, to be filed in the United States court for the Northern district of Illinois."

FUNSTON REPRIMANDED.
President Requests the Kansas General to Ignore the Philippine Question.

Washington, April 26.—By direction of President Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of War Snager has addressed the following letter to General Frederick Funston:

"Sir—I am directed by the president to instruct you that he wishes you to cease further public discussion of the situation in the Philippines, and also to express his regret that you should make a senator of the United States the subject of discussion or criticism."

At a banquet of the Colorado Sons of the Revolution, General Funston is reported to have said of Secretary Hoar:

"I have only sympathy for the senator from Massachusetts, who is suffering from an overheated conscience."

General Funston, who is in Denver, says he will eliminate all reference to the Philippine question from future interviews and speeches.

Datos are Submitting.
Manila, April 26.—Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, who is operating against the Moros on the island of Mindanao, telegraphs that the capture of the Sultan of Pulo's fort has had a most salutary effect. The Datos are submitting. White flags are taking the place of the red battle flags. The Sultan of Annudbak urges that time be given him in which to give up the assassins of the American soldiers, and says that the advance of the Americans will mean "bristling cannon and impassable barriers, with God judging the right." Colonel Baldwin has received orders to suspend operations against the datos.

Demand for German Cutlery.
Berlin, April 26.—A report of the chamber of commerce of Solingen, Prussia, says the depression in the cutlery industry has been partly relieved by large American orders. Although Solingen goods are now largely sold in the United States, behind the tariff wall, still the American manufacturers are unable to meet the demand, which requires them to supplement their production with German goods.

Davis May Proceed.
Washington, April 26.—The war department has made public the cable correspondence which has taken place respecting the Moro outbreak in Mindanao. The important feature of the correspondence is that showing General Davis' expedition is not arbitrarily stopped, but that General Chaffee is allowed to exercise his discretion. It is believed that the presence of Governor Taft in Washington is the explanation of the president's direction that General Chaffee shall confer with the acting head of the Philippine commission.

HEAVY WIND STORM

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN THREE STATES.

Joplin, Mo., Suffered a Loss of \$300,000 in Property and Two Persons Killed and Six Fatally Injured—Number of People were Injured at Omaha and Buildings were Unroofed.

Joplin, Mo., April 28.—Joplin was visited during the evening by the most destructive storm in its history, during which two persons were killed outright, six fatally injured, a score or more slightly hurt and \$300,000 worth of property destroyed. It is estimated that 50 buildings were destroyed.

The worst fury of the storm was felt in the suburbs west of Joplin. The wind was a straight gale, but it was of terrible velocity, whipping down scores of houses in the south part of the west part of the city and wrecking \$100,000 worth of the finest mining plants in this district. The worst havoc in Joplin City was in a territory four blocks wide, commencing at the western limits of the city, at Seventeenth street, and ending at Seventh street, on the east. Within this narrow belt there is scarcely a house building which is not damaged.

Passing east from the main portion of the city the storm spent its fury in suburb and mining districts known as Moonshine Hill and Villa Heights. Two persons were killed at Moonshine Hill. Of the little home of Bidwell Hunter not a timber is left standing and the three inmates of the house are dying, all having had their skulls fractured.

Omaha, April 28.—An unusually heavy wind storm, which struck this city in the evening, injured a number of people and unroofed a number of buildings. There was a heavy down-pour of rain. Street cars were stopped for an hour; wires and signs were blown down in all directions.

Bloomington, Ill., April 28.—A furious wind storm, amounting almost to a tornado, struck Bloomington tonight. Many buildings were damaged. Reports from Central Illinois show that the storm was widespread.

MOROS GIVE IN.
Show of Force and the Capture of a Fort Brought Them to Terms.

Washington, April 28.—Adjutant General Corbin today made public the following extract from a cablegram just received from General Chaffee respecting the situation in Mindanao, dated Manila, April 24:

"Before Baldwin could be communicated with he had taken the fort at Pulo after slight resistance. No casualties. Very soon after the neighboring town of Ganais opened its doors, hoisted white flags and delivered a strong following asked permission to call and make peace. Dato Amari Pak, of Gana, who sent threatening messages in reply to my letter, is one of those who have submitted. The camp is two miles from Gana, whose sultan has asked Baldwin to come there. Have directed him not to move. He is 10 miles from Dato.

"It is my purpose to have an interview with General Davis. Will go on the Hancock, which leaves here today for Malabang with a battalion of the Tenth Infantry. It is our purpose to show a considerable force of troops to the lake Moros, converse with the Dato, then retire the troops by different trails to Malabang and Parang; thereafter to send expeditions occasionally to the lake.

"We supposed Gana was 35 miles from Malabang. It is actually a short 21 miles. No fighting necessary to overcome the opposition to advance to present location of troops; 775 men with Baldwin, two troops cavalry, dismounted, 12 miles in the rear. Every effort will be made to prevent a general war. Davis says the situation at this time is very favorable."

Would Blow Up a Warship.
Paris, April 28.—A dispatch to the Journal des Debats from Toulon says a young sailor has been arrested on board the French battleship Charles Martel for seeking to enlist several comrades in a plot to blow up that vessel. A melinite cartridge was found secreted in a coal bunker. It is believed the sailor's brain became affected by the anarchistic ideas of which he boasted.

Treaty with Colombia Signed.
Washington, April 26.—Secretary of State Hay, for the United States, and Minister Concha, for Colombia, have signed a treaty providing for the transfer to the United States of the rights incident to the construction of the proposed Panama canal. This treaty is similar to the protocol recently signed, the terms of which have been published.

Iowa Block Destroyed.
Des Moines, Ia., April 28.—Fire at Red Oak this morning burned one whole block, entailing a loss of \$225,000, of which but one-third is covered by insurance. Flames were discovered in the Houghton block, at the southeast corner of the square at 3 o'clock, and before the volunteer fire department could respond they were swept across the street into a long line of frame buildings, including a livery barn and implement warehouse.

Disagreement on Exclusion Bill.
Washington, April 26.—The conferees on the Chinese exclusion bill has decided to report a disagreement to each house. The point of difference is the date as to when the law shall extend the house contending for an indefinite period, and the senate being equally firm in insisting that the law shall not last beyond the life of the treaty. The house conferees have held out at the earnest request of the California delegation, but it is believed that when a further conference is ordered an agreement will be reached.

RIOTS IN PATERSON.

Strikers Have Two Serious Clashes with the Police Force.

PaterSON, N. J., April 26.—Striking dyers' helpers stirred the establishment of a complete suspension of business in their trade. They engaged in a series of running fights with the police and plant managers, and in one of the severest clashes exchanged a volley of pistol shots with them. Many persons on either side were severely injured during the rioting. It was believed for a time that it would be necessary to ask the state for troops to restore order, but the police exerted confidence in their ability to handle the situation, and no request for outside aid was made. Judge Dixon called the grand jury guilty of rioting, to indict the persons guilty of rioting.

The conservative element among the strikers had, in the meantime, disavowed the violence of their fellows, and urged a return to peaceful means and gain the end that is sought. Large numbers of the strikers were in sullen spirits, and it was predicted that any attempt on the part of the employers to resume business without dealing with them would be desperately resisted. When the strikers completed their campaign against the plants in operation, the number of men out was found to be nearly 4,000.

WILL SETTLE OLD DISPUTE.
New Bill to Give Commanding General of the Army a Legal Status.

Washington, April 24.—Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, has introduced a bill to "increase the efficiency of the army." The most important section of the bill is the following:

"Subject to the command of the president and general direction of the secretary of war, the lieutenant general shall exercise command over the military forces of the United States, shall issue 'army orders,' and direct inspections of the troops. He shall be charged with the instruction, training, discipline and distribution of the army, with the preparation and maintenance of detailed plans for the mobilization of the military forces, with the preparation and maintenance of schemes of offensive and defensive operations, and with collecting and compiling military information. It will be his duty to see that the army is at all times suitably and amply supplied and equipped and that the munitions of war are of the best material and of suitable character. He will recommend suitable persons for promotions and for military honors and rewards. He will be assisted in his duties, and his orders will be conveyed and executed through the agency of the general officers holding commands, and the general staff of the army."

The above provision is intended to give the commanding general a legal status, which he has not at present, and is understood to be in the interest of General Miles. Other portions of the bill relate to details of the administration of the affairs of the army. One of these provisions authorizes the president to direct that the funds appropriated for the quartermaster's subsistence or pay departments may be placed to the credit of the disbursing officers of either of these departments.

STEEL CORPORATION CHANGE.
Will Become an Operating and Manufacturing Company Soon.

Pittsburg, April 23.—The reorganization of the United States Steel Corporation, the obliteration of the names of the constituent corporation of the greater one, and the change of its purpose from a purely financial concern to an operating company and manufacturing, which shall operate directly all the properties now owned and controlled by it, is the latest project of the financial and manufacturing giants at the head of this enterprise. It was learned from excellent authority that the project is to be launched during the present year, probably in July. In short, the United States Steel Corporation will become the practical and actual manufacturing corporation, as well as the financial head of all the great steel companies that it has absorbed. A president Charles M. Schwab will become the director of all mills, railroads, coal and coke plants, steamship lines and furnaces. All of the various branches will be divided into departments. The buying and selling will be under a single department, with the individual purchasing departments left in the hands of the different members of the committee. It is understood that the same officials will control the general company, with the same board of directors and executive committee, and the same officials of the operating department.

Seven Found Dead.
Chicago, April 23.—Dead in a stuffy bedroom in a crowded tenement quarter in State street, the bodies of an entire colored family, numbering seven persons, were found tonight, gnawed by rats and in an advanced state of decomposition. The police incline to a theory of murder and suicide by poison. The family is that of Jones Butler, an upholsterer, and consisted of Butler, his wife and five children.

Long Delayed Ship Arrives.
San Francisco, April 24.—The French bark Oliver de Clisson, long ago given up for lost, has arrived here, 300 days from Cardiff, with a cargo of coal. The average length of the voyage is 135 days, and as the bark had not been heard from since she was obliged to put into Cayenne with a mutinous crew last August, seafaring men were greatly surprised when she appeared off Golden Gate. Captain Bernard reports that after leaving Cayenne he was delayed by head winds and adverse ocean currents.

MOROS WILL FIGHT

TWO SLIGHT ENGAGEMENTS IN MINDANAO.

Advance of the Troops Has Been Checked by Orders From Washington—Efforts will be Made to Pacify Hostiles Before Resuming to War—Red Flags of Defiance Flung Over the Moros' Houses.

Manila, April 24.—Two engagements have been fought between the American troops and the Moros of the island of Mindanao during the past 24 hours. Moore, of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, while out with small parties hunting for water, was fired upon in long range. Colonel Frank Baldwin, with a battalion of troops and a mounted gun, went to the assistance of Moore's party and drove off the Moros who lost seven men. The Moro villages were flying red flags, meaning that they intended to fight to the uttermost.

Later the Sultan of Pulo and a force of natives attempted to reoccupy the ground gained by the Americans, but the Moros were forcibly dispersed.

Dato (chief) Gonesel has sent a delegation to the American commander, tendering the absolute submission of the men under his control.

Brigadier General Davis, in command of Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has acknowledged the receipt from Washington of instructions to withdraw his troops from Mindanao, but he urges that, owing to the present state of affairs, the withdrawal will result in absolute loss of American prestige among the Moros in Mindanao. His orders, however, are explicit. Lieutenant Colonel Baldwin and his forces are beyond the reach of the telegraph instructions from Washington.

Proposed Expedition Delayed.
Washington, April 24.—The war department has instructed General Chaffee to delay the departure of the proposed expedition into Mindanao until after the receipt of further directions from Washington. The president desires to exhaust all other means of effecting the capture of the Moros who murdered American soldiers before proposing an armed expedition for that purpose. Meanwhile, however, the portion of General Davis' command which was selected for the journey will still be held in readiness, and all preparations up to the point of departure will be made.

FIVE HUNDRED PERISH.
Earthquake in Guatemala Shakes the Republic for Two Days.

New York, April 23.—Late dispatches from Guatemala are to the effect that the whole republic was shaken by earthquakes from 8:30 o'clock Sunday night up to 8 o'clock Sunday night with only short intervals between shocks, says a Panama dispatch to the Herald. The reports concerning the disaster in Quezaltenango are confirmed. It is estimated that 500 persons were killed and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed there. First victims followed added to losses and heartbreaking stories of suffering everywhere. The whole country is paralyzed. The towns of Patate, Mazatenango, the latter in the coffee district, were destroyed. The first shocks were accompanied by terrific thunder storms, and the lightning was followed by a deluge of rain.

Strike Situation Unchanged.
San Francisco, April 23.—Mr. Schmitz made an effort during the day to bring the officials of the railroad to a committee of the strikers together, but was unable to do so. The railroad people refused to consult with the strikers' committee. The mayor will continue his efforts to bring the opposing forces together. The Eastern representatives of the Baltimore syndicate are in communication with the railway officials, and each move of a strikers is reported by telegraph to Eastern owners of the car system. It is understood that no action toward settlement of the difficulty will be taken by the officials here until such time that effect comes from the East.

Postmaster Short in Accounts.
Ogden, Utah, April 24.—Clara Meighan, postmaster of Ogden, is in his accounts in the amount of \$600. His bondsmen are in charge of the office. Meighan was appointed President McKinley and assumed duties January 21, 1899.

Rumors Rife in Peking.
Peking, April 24.—In spite of the fact that in order to allay the rumors, the immediate return of the dowager empress to the palace, she decided to remain at the hunting place five miles from Peking, for one week