

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Two passengers were injured seriously at Lake Creek, Mich., when a Grand trunk smashed a trolley car.

Philadelphia has been offered the site for a collection of F. A. B. Widener, provided a suitable building is erected for its exhibition.

A receiver has been appointed at Chicago to take charge of the affairs of the Mississippi Valley stove company, whose factory is at Fulton, Ill.

Robbers wrecked the vault of the bank of Smithton, Missouri, with dynamite. The noise awoke citizens, who drove the thieves away before they secured any booty.

Engineer Clark and Fireman Higgins were seriously injured in a collision of a Southern Pacific passenger and freight train at Lordsburg, N. M. A switch had been left open.

Manihakie Dube, son of a Natal, South Africa, Zulu chief, has been called from his studies in this country to assume the chieftaincy. His father's health is failing.

Three salamanders taken from a well 100 feet deep at San Marcos, Tex., were on exhibition in the New York aquarium. The well has thrown up several specimens of blind fish, but none have lived.

Israel Isander, owner of the tenement house in Philadelphia in which three men were lost by fire, is charged with criminal negligence in not providing fire escapes. The coroner's jury holds him responsible for the tenants' deaths.

The appellate division of the supreme court of New York has reversed the decision of the lower court giving the heirs of E. L. Hinsdale \$10,000 for his share in the Park avenue tunnel disaster. The award is declared to be excessive.

Indiana may collect a tribal fee from outside grazing cattle on Indian Territory lands.

The Republicans of the First Oregon district at the 24th ballot nominated Homer Hermann for congress.

Rev. Gustave Gothlieb, of New York, is lying at death's door with brain fever. He is nearly 76 years old.

The United States biscuit company, with an authorized capital stock of \$4,000,000, has incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

John Hays Hammond, the noted mining engineer, is going to Mexico to manage the mining interests of the Guaymas.

The seventh national bank of New York is to be sold to the Mercantile national of that city, for \$2,700,000. It is 70 years old.

A trolley car was struck by a Grand trunk train at Battle Creek, Mich., and smashed into kindling wood. Two passengers were seriously injured.

Executors of the estate of Samuel J. Tilden have presented the New York public library with a collection of books, pamphlets, papers and documents.

The new Chinese minister at Washington says: "The first part of my name, which corresponds to your John, is spelled Chentung—all one word, Chentung. The middle part is my family name, Liang—pronounced as if I were spelled Leang. The latter part is plain Cheng. My name, therefore, is Chentung Liang Cheng."

The canal commission is preparing for work at Panama.

Rear admiral George E. Bellnap, retired, veteran of the civil and Chinese wars, is dead.

Jersey City, under the statutes of New Jersey, has placed a ban on all plays of a Tracy nature.

A man-eater is now before the New York legislature appropriating \$350,000 for the St. Louis fair.

President Roosevelt was escorted to the Yellowstone park from Gardiner, Mont., by the famous lay troop of cavalry.

Cold weather has ruined the peach and strawberry crops of the east and west shores of Maryland.

Recent statistics show that the rate of deaths from cancer in Great Britain has doubled in the last 40 years.

Representative John H. Ketcham, of New York, who has been ill in Washington, has returned home convalescent.

Miss Edna Telfener, niece of Mrs. John W. Mackay, is reported to be engaged to Signor Gino de Martino, of Naples.

The cottage at Tabor, Ia., where John Brown lived for several years, and where he drilled his followers, has been destroyed by fire.

A large area of coal and petroleum land has been located in the Southeast Kootenay district of British Columbia, mostly by Americans.

Ex-President Cleveland has asked William P. Coker, the Negro who won the Ten Cent prize for oratory at Yale, to send him a copy of the oration.

All four years of the college course at Yale will hereafter be optional, making it possible for freshmen to drop Greek, Latin and mathematics from the entrance examination.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to pay the bills of all Cornell students incurred by strikes as is the typhoid fever epidemic, where they or their parents will permit.

Governor Taft is mentioned for the presidency in 1904. The New York Herald declares that Roosevelt will be a winner with New York state in the electoral college.

EXPLOSION ON THE IOWA.

Shell Bursts Big Gun and Kills Three Men—All Horribly Mangled.

Pensacola, Fla., April 11.—A disastrous explosion occurred on the battleship Iowa today while the vessel was at target practice in the Gulf. The forward port 12-inch gun burst from a premature explosion of a shell, 12 feet of the outside turret being demolished. Three men were killed and five injured, two seriously.

The men killed and injured were on the second or gun deck at mess. Three pieces of the exploded gun, each weighing over a ton, passed downward through the spar deck, falling upon the men at mess, instantly killing three of them. All of the men were horribly mutilated. The heavy missiles, after passing through the gun deck, continued down to the third deck, where they came in contact with the armored deck, the heavy steel bringing them to a stop, thus saving the engineers and firemen who were at work below. Although the upper decks were covered with men, none were seriously injured.

The explosion occurred just as the mess had been sounded. The firing was to have ceased after the shot for the dinner hour. The range had been set, and the Iowa was steaming along at the speed of 12 knots an hour when the officer in charge gave orders to load and fire. The time fuse was set, the piece charged, the breech closed and the word given to fire. Following the report of the gun there was a smothered noise as the shell exploded midway in the gun and pieces of the bursted gun and shell were scattered broadcast. Three great holes were torn through the deck.

The Massachusetts, six miles distant, was signaled for aid, and one of the cutters put off with a surgeon and assistant surgeon. The injured men were taken to the hospital and their injuries dressed. The dead were brought to Pensacola.

Some claim the explosion was caused by a defective shell, and others think that the frequent firing of the piece at Cuba during the winter, added to the work done here during the past ten days, so strained the piece that the force of the charge burst the gun.

CANADA STUDIES RECORDS.

Preparing Alaska Boundary Case—America Depends on Grammar.

New York, April 11.—The American embassy is closely watching the Alaskan boundary dispute, cables the London representative of the Tribune, but is not taking an active part in the preparation of the case. It does not have access to the archives of the foreign office, and cannot compete with the Canadian commission in making the exhaustive study of the documentary evidence relating to the treaty of 1825.

The new counsel appointed for the United States are expected to work up the case at Washington, and depend mainly upon the liberal interpretation of the text of the treaty and especially upon the words "windings or sinuosities of the coast" in determining the method of measuring ten marine leagues. Minister Sifton and his Canadian associates are working quietly, but with the hearty co-operation of the British foreign office.

CREVASSE OPEN AGAIN.

Flood at Hymelia Bursts Its Bounds and Work is Abandoned.

New Orleans, April 11.—Hoops of closing the Hymelia crevasse was practically abandoned today. All day a terrific current swept around the broken ends of the cribbing and through the great 700-foot gap in the levee, undermining the light piling which it had taken 13 days and nights to build.

A delegation from the crevasse commission came to the city early today and made a purchase of piling, which will be sent forward tomorrow. It is considered, however, that not one chance in a thousand to close the crevasse remains. The levee board has practically reached the end of its resources, and planters are calling away their hands in order to build protecting levees about their places.

Ill's Mammoth Liner.

New York, April 11.—Larger than any vessel ever built in this country, and only excelled in size of all the world's fleet by the Celtic and Cedric of the White Star line, the Minnesota will be launched in New London, Conn., on April 16. Miss Hill, daughter of J. J. Hill, president of the great New York steamship company, for whom the new ship was built, will christen her. The Minnesota will have features and conveniences to be found on no other vessel until her sister ship, now building, is launched.

Bullets for Moorish Fanatics.

Madrid, April 11.—A dispatch from Meilla, Morocco, gives details of the fighting at Frajala. It says that 5,000 insurgents made a desperate attack on the fortress of Frajala April 9. After the customary prayers the tribesmen advanced with a wild rush, to the accompaniment of religious exhortations. Twice they attempted to carry the fortress by assault, but were repulsed by well-directed fusillades, which killed numbers of the insurgents. During the attack the powder supply of the tribesmen exploded, killing many of them.

Tornado in Kansas.

Kansas City, April 11.—A special to the Times from Joplin, Mo., says: It is reported tonight that a tornado passed over Southeastern Kansas at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and Altamont, a small town 50 miles west of this city, suffered much damage. A telephone message from Oswego, Kan., seven miles east of Altamont, stated that there was a severe storm in the vicinity of Altamont, but nothing is known as to its full extent.

Passed Anti-Strike Bill.

The Hague, April 11.—The second chamber of the Netherlands parliament today adopted the anti-strike bill by 81 to 14. The Socialists and Liberals Democrats voted with the minority. The punishment clause of the bill was adopted, 78 to 15. The chamber also authorized the formation of the proposed military railroad brigade to work on the railways during strikes and adjourned sine die.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

EASTERN OREGON STATION.

Agricultural College Regents Order Extensive Improvements at Union.

The board of regents of the agricultural college, under whose supervision the Eastern Oregon experiment station at Union is conducted, has decided to erect a barn on the farm to cost about \$5,000, to be constructed of stone and wood, and of the latest approved design. A modern cottage and other buildings will be built near the barn for the use of the people in charge of this branch of experimental work. These buildings are erected to enable the station to properly to carry on the work of experimenting in thoroughbred livestock, which the regents have decided to add to the work here.

Inane Asylum Report.

The report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the Oregon insane asylum, for March shows a total enrollment of 1,297. The number of patients February 28 was 1,298, and during March 31 were admitted and two escapes returned. Twenty were discharged, 13 died and one eloped, leaving 1,297 at the end of the month. There are 167 officers and employees. The cost of maintenance per capita was \$9.90, and per day 32 cents. There are 24 Alaskan patients in charge, for which the state gets \$20 a month each.

New Road in Bohemia District.

The Oregon securities company, of Bohemia, has started the construction of a wagon road from the warehouse on Champion basin to the Champion mine. This road will cost from \$7,000 to \$8,000, and will be built by easy grade. The distance is about seven miles. The company is also about to install an electric plant near the warehouse, which will have 500 horse power. An electric line will be constructed up this new road, and the power used for the purpose of operating the machinery of the company.

Timber Land in Wallawa.

The secretary of the interior has announced through the La Grande land office that two more townships of timber land in Wallawa county will be open for filing April 1, and three more additional townships will be open April 15, thus making a total of 720 acres of 160 acres each, or 115,200 acres of new timber land on the market. This land is estimated by local parties to run from 1,500,000 to 3,000,000, feet to the quarter section.

Will Extend Railroad.

The Sumpter Valley railroad people are quietly preparing to make a move of some kind in the way of extending the road this spring. Chief Engineer West has been looking over the country up above Whitney for the past week, and President Eccles has been consulting with his lieutenants for several days. While all of the officials are absolutely noncommittal, everything indicates that the road is to be extended this season into Harney county, possibly as far as Burns.

Josephine Fruit Prospects are Good.

Josephine county orchardists have been busy for the past three weeks and more spraying their trees. Orchardists there are taking a much livelier interest in this work than ever before. Many orchards that have never been sprayed before have been cleaned up this spring and given a liberal spray of lime solution. Taken as a whole the orchards of Josephine county look far better this season than they have ever before been known, and indications point to a good crop of fruit.

Clerk of State Land Board.

M. L. Chamberlain, clerk of the state land board, is ill with dropsy, and his physicians say he cannot recover. George G. Brown has been elected by the state land board to fill the vacancy caused by his illness and absence from office. Mr. Chamberlain has been ill several weeks but his recovery was not despaired of until a few days ago.

Prices of Salmon Fixed.

The Columbia river fishermen's protection union held a meeting at Astoria and fixed the prices of fish for the coming season at 5 cents per pound for coarney fish and 6 cents per pound for cold storage fish; that is the weight 25 pounds or over. As those are the prices already practically agreed upon by the packers, no controversy is anticipated.

Quartz Property Changes Hands.

Negotiations have been closed whereby the Red Bean quartz property, located on Starbuck creek, was taken over by a Chicago capitalist, for a \$12,000 consideration, with a large payment down. The mine was bought of Riggs, Flamm & Evans of this city. Riggs & Evans are pocket hunters.

Boring for Oil at Myrtle Creek.

Borings are to be resumed at the oil well at Myrtle Creek. The well is now at a depth of 1,800 feet and the drill has been stopped on account of lack of funds. Now that a sufficient amount of stock has been sold to resume operations work will commence at once.

Appointment by Chamberlain.

Governor Chamberlain has appointed T. R. Howes, of Portland, to succeed Captain Hobson as Port warden on the Columbia. The position pays no salary, the incumbent receiving his compensation in commissions.

Observation of Arbor Day.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Ackerman has issued a suggestive manual for the use of public schools in preparing for Arbor day, which will be April 10. The pamphlet comprises 12 pages.

Attendants Want More Pay.

The male attendants at the Oregon state insane asylum have petitioned the board of trustees of that institution for a raise in salaries of about 6 per cent.

Jackson County Pays Up.

Jackson county has paid its state taxes for 1903 in full by remitting \$23,864.

RAILROAD HAS LOST.

Patents to Disputed Oregon Lands Set Aside by Supreme Court.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit, which affirmed the judgment of District Judge Charles B. Eellinger, setting aside the patent issued by the secretary of the interior to the Oregon & California railroad company on February 20, 1893, covering a large area of land within the indemnity limits of its grant, and in effect upholding the title of settlers now upon these lands or establishing the rights of the title to hereafter acquire title to the same.

All of the lands affected by this decision are more than 20 and within 30 miles west of the railroad, between Jefferson, in Marion county, and Roseburg, in Douglas county.

Outlaw Mined It.

It has been found that the original miner and man who dug the mysterious tunnel of a "lost mine" recently discovered on Grave creek, Southern Oregon, was Tom Jones, in whose honor from East creek, one of the tributaries of Grave creek, was named. He was a notorious character during the early days, and gained a bad reputation on account of the number of Indians and Chinamen he killed. It is evident the tunnels and development of the mine were concealed purposely by East, and the mysterious part of the affair is how he could have removed so much dirt and done so great an amount of work without being discovered.

More Land to Be Opened.

It is announced through the La Grande land office that 50,000 acres of land in the northeastern part of Baker county will be thrown open to settlement within a few weeks. The land lies along Snake river, and comprises portions of three townships. The country is generally rough and mountainous, but there is a goodly portion of rich land, suitable for fruit culture and general farming purposes. There is plenty of water, with splendid opportunities for the construction of irrigating canals at medium cost.

Insurance Business in Oregon.

The annual report of Secretary of State Dunbar concerning the insurance business transacted in this state in the year 1902 shows an increase of 15 per cent over the preceding year. The 2 per cent tax on net premiums produced a revenue of \$38,507, as compared with \$33,988 in 1901. The risks written in fire insurance increased from \$74,000,000 to \$86,000,000, the property owners paying out as premiums the sum of \$1,913,392. Losses were paid to the amount of \$659,148 and premiums returned \$411,511.

Electric Sawmill.

The electric sawmill under construction at St. John's, a suburb of Portland, will begin operation about the first of next month. George W. Brower is the inventor. It is a novel plant. It will represent an outlay of about \$50,000, and will have a cutting capacity of from 75,000 to 100,000 feet of lumber per day. The motive power will be supplied by electricity, and the saws will be operated in such a way that the largest logs can be sawed directly into lumber.

Indian War Vets Must Wait.

Adjutant General C. U. Galtstein, Oregon National Guard, is in receipt of a letter from F. E. Rittman, director of the war department at Washington, in which he states that it is impossible at the present time for him to send data which General Galtstein needs before paying the Indian war veterans of Oregon for their services, in compliance with the act of February 24, 1903. It will evidently be two months before this large can be paid.

Large Door Factory at St. Helens.

Rainier will probably soon have the largest exclusive door factory in operation in the Northwest. A few months ago W. D. Pine's door factory was burned down at that place, and is now being rebuilt in a new location on a much larger scale.

Fish Warden Reports.

The monthly report of Fish Warden Van Dusen shows the receipts of his office for March to have been \$306.10, of which \$112.60 was from fines and sales of contraband salmon, and the balance from licenses.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70c; blue stem, 75c; valley, 75c. Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$23. Flour—Best grade, \$3.95@4.25; Graham, \$3.45@3.85. Millstuffs—Short, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$24; bran, \$19.50@20. Chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20; gray, \$1.12 @ 1.15 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$13@13.50; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$11@12 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50c per sack; ordinary, 25@40c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@2.25 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 12@13c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 14@17c; dressed, 20c; ducks, \$7.50 per dozen; geese, \$10.50. Cheese—Full cream, tins, 16 1/2 @ 17c; Young America, 17 1/2 @ 18c; factory prices, 18 1/2 @ 17c less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 15@18c. Eggs—16@17 1/2c per dozen. Hops—Choice, \$2@2.25 per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2 @ 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14 1/2c; mohair, \$2@3.50. Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 7 1/2c. Veal—7 1/2 @ 8 1/2c. Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c. Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c. Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Results from Various Cities in Eastern States—At Chicago.

Chicago, April 8.—Carter H. Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago yesterday for the fourth time, his majority by unofficial count over Graeme Stewart, the Republican candidate, being 6,949. The Republicans elected John S. Smulki for city attorney by 9,700 plurality, and Fred C. Bender for city clerk by 3,700; the Democrats elected Ernest Hummel for city treasurer by 21,700. The new city council will consist of 35 Republicans, 33 Democrats and one Independent Democrat. The result in one ward is still in doubt. The other council contained 39 Republicans, 30 Democrats and one Independent.

Republican Gains in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—Elections were held in all the large cities of Kansas yesterday. The liquor question was an issue in a number of cities, notably Topeka. The result as a whole shows large Republican gains. Kansas City, the largest city in the state, turned a Democratic plurality of 2,000 two years ago into a Republican plurality of more than 2,500 yesterday. Thus, B. Gilbert was elected mayor.

Democrats Sweep Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., April 8.—Complete returns from yesterday's municipal election in this city give Johnson (Dem.) for mayor a plurality of 5,985. Lapp (Dem.) for president of the council, has a plurality of 10,436 over Southmeier, the Republican candidate. The Republicans elected Schreiner for police clerk and four members of the school council. Otherwise the Democrats made a clean sweep.

Republicans Make Gains.

Omaha, Neb., April 8.—Municipal elections were held in all the cities and towns of Nebraska yesterday, with the exception of Omaha and South Omaha, both of which work under special charters. Party lines were drawn in but few instances. Republicans were successful in most of the towns heard from up to midnight.

Democrats Carry St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.—Election returns at 1:30 o'clock (complete) show that St. Louis went Democratic by a plurality of 18,000 in about one-half of the registered vote, which is 122,000. Five Republicans and one Independent candidate were elected to the house of delegates. The other 22 members elected are Democrats.

Not Fight at Springfield, Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., April 8.—The most exciting city election ever held in Springfield resulted in the election of H. H. Devereaux, Dem., for mayor by 1,500.

APPRAISE WORK ON CANAL.

Engineers to Place Value on What French Company is Doing.

Washington, April 9.—Admiral Walker, General Haines and Major Black, the two latter of the corps of engineers, will leave New York next Thursday for Colon, for the purpose of appraising the value of the work now in progress on the canal, which will be presented by the French company up to the moment when the great property comes into actual possession of the United States.

Under the agreement to sell the canal, as signed by Secretary Hay and Mr. Cromwell, there being no stipulation to the contrary, the company was not bound to continue the heavy daily expenditure on account of labor and material and superintendence involved in the continuation. It is claimed that a suspension would have worked harm and have resulted in the loss of a number of canal workers who have now become experienced and insured, and would keep the work in progress and now look to the United States government for compensation for the expenses involved in so doing.

Anarchist Out of Jail.

New York, April 9.—After serving a year's imprisonment, less about two months' computation of sentence for good behavior, on Blackwell's island, Johan Most, the anarchist, has been released. Most was convicted for the publication in his paper, Freiheit, on the day President McKinley was shot, of an article with the caption, "Murder and Murder," which was held by the courts to endanger the public peace in that it was an incitement to the murder of rulers. Upon his release, Most went at once to Union Hill, N. J.

Combine Against America.

Berlin, April 9.—The German Argarians intend to revive the scheme for a continental customs union against American goods at the international agricultural congress, which will be held at Rome from April 13 to 17. Count von Schwerin-Lowitz, a leading member of the Reichstag, and president of the German agricultural council, will move that the continental states make new commercial treaties among themselves, giving special favor to European goods, a living American goods and also British goods.

Wages of Alaska Fishermen.

San Francisco, April 9.—The wage question, which has been under discussion between prospective fishermen and the Alaska packers' association, has been raised. The pay last year was at the rate of 2 cents a fish. The fishermen demanded 3 cents this season. The company has met the demand half way and agreed to pay at the rate of 2 1/2 cents. The fishermen say that this settles the dispute, and soon a big army of men will be on the way to Alaska.

British Trade on the Increase.

London, April 9.—The March statement of the board of trade shows an increase of \$30,093,500 in imports and \$14,455,000 in exports. The articles principally making up the increase in imports are grain and flour, over \$5,000,000; cotton, over \$5,000,000, and wool nearly \$5,000,000. The increase in exports includes manufactured goods and iron and steel about \$25,000,000 and cotton \$5,000,000.

FIRST IRRIGATION

HUGE UNDERTAKING OF GOVERNMENT WILL BE EXPENSIVE.

First Five Schemes Will Absorb Whole Sum Now Available—Work Will Not Be of a Flimsy Nature, but Intended to Last and Be in Active Use During Future Ages.

Washington, April 13.—The opinion prevailing among certain government officials acquainted with irrigation works that the five projects recently authorized to be undertaken under the general irrigation law will cost considerably more to construct than has been estimated. Secretary Hitchcock announced that the five works could be built for approximately \$7,000,000, but these persons, who are familiar particularly with the Milk river project in Montana and the Truckee canyon project in Nevada, say that those two schemes alone will consume the greater portion of that amount.

It is pointed out that government work will be more expensive than private irrigation anyway, because, to a great extent, private companies have secured possession of all the sites where cheap irrigation can be practiced, and those which the government will have to improve are all of a more expensive and difficult character; second, the economical showing made by private companies is due in many instances to the temporary character of the work, which it has been intended to replace with more permanent and expensive plants when the profits began to accumulate; third, when congress passed the irrigation law it incorporated therein a provision that all work should be done under an eight-hour labor contract, and that no Mongolian labor should be employed. These provisions have resulted in materially increasing the cost of the work to the Federal authorities.

According to the instructions of the secretary of the interior, acting with the advice of the officials of the geological survey, every portion of the engineering work undertaken by the government will be of the highest grade, and built to last for centuries. No risks of washed-out dams will be taken, and no errors in calculation will be permitted to frustrate the original plans. At the present time it is believed that the work on the five projects already selected can be completed for the average price an acre named, but there is still a possibility of further increase.

MORO FORT IS CAPTURED.

Hostile Naives of Mindanao Beaten With Great Slaughter.

Manila, April 13.—Captain Pershing's force, captured Bacool, island of Mindanao, Wednesday, killing 100 Moros and wounding many others. Three Americans were wounded. Pershing's force consisted of Shaw's battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry, Kilpatrick's troop of the Fifteenth cavalry and McNair's battery.

Pershing was surveying the west shore lands when the Moros opposed his advance and provoked the fight. Pershing's force surrounded and attacked the stronghold, first shelling them and rushing his troops forward, and then charging gallantly. After crossing a deep moat and entering the fort, the Americans engaged the Moros, bayonets against krises. A hundred of the defenders were killed, including the datto of Panao-dugan, and many were wounded. Only three Americans were wounded. After the capture of the fort it was destroyed.

The Moros' leaders and the majority of the people of that district had been hostile to the Americans and encouraged attacks on American camps. They rejected the tender of friendship. It is expected that the defeat of the Bacoolians will result in the Moros acknowledging American sovereignty. Pershing's column is going to Parauac, which is also hostile.

Castro's Army is Routed.

Willemstad, Curacao, April 13.—News has been received here that the Venezuelan revolutionists have defeated the forces of the government in the neighborhood of Caracas and captured two cannon and a large quantity of ammunition. They have also captured the city of Barquisimeto, which is the key to the western part of Venezuela, containing many prisoners. Direct cable communications between this city and the United States is delayed on account of the revolution in Santo Domingo.

Must Not Strike for Recognition.

New York, April 13.—One of the most important legal decisions ever announced in the state on the right of a union to order a strike has just been handed down by the appellate division of the supreme court. It is in effect that a labor union has no right to order its men to quit work where they are in receipt of the wages demanded by the organization, and non-union workers, but where the only question at issue is a refusal of the employer to recognize the union.

Settled in Fifteen Minutes.

Denver, April 13.—A settlement of the question of wages of the trainmen of the Colorado & Southern railroad has been effected. Fifteen minutes after General Herbert, of the Colorado & Southern, went into conference with Grand Master Lee, of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and Grand Conductor Condoth, of the Order of Railway Conductors, the demands of the