Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE .....OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Great Northern trainmen will vote on a strike.

Turkey is sending a vast army into Macedonia.

Robbers held up a Burlington passenger train, robbing the passengers.

The charge against Funston has been found to be unworthy of further inquiry.

The Illinois legislaiture has turned down Speaker Miller and elected another man.

Religious riots in France have again broken out. Numerous arrests are being made.

President Roosevelt has left Yellowstone park for St. Louis to attend the dedication ceremonies of the exposition.

Tom Johnson has declined to become a candidate for the presidential nomination. He prefers to see Cleveland run.

A brilliant meteor was seen to pass overhead by citizens of Portland Friday evening. It burst while still in view with a loud detonation.

The Russian demand on Chiona is denounced as a breach of faith. The United States, Britain and Japan will protest. China has rejected the demand.

The commission from the Lick observatory which is to establish observations in Chile has arrived at Santiago.

Agriculture in East Prussia, as well as the sugar industry and trade, will suffer from the prospective German-Canadian tariff war.

Max Zeitler is about to recut the great seal of the United States, and will be closely shadowed by secret service men while at work in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Castro, wife of the president of Venezuela, will visit the United States on her return from Paris, probably reaching here during the coming summer.

W. A. Shoemaker, representing New York capital, proposes to give Pittsburg, Pa., filtered water, and pay the city $500,000 a year for the privilege of operating the water system.

The duke of Loubat has agreed to bear the entire cost of the work of excavating in the island of Delos, the Greek Pompeii. It will cost between $30,000 and $40,000.

Representatives of the Trigg shipbuilding company, in bankruptcy, claim as assets the unfinished cruiser Galveston and gunboat Mohawk. They are claimed also for the United States. The courts will probably have to decide ownership.

Two Indians were killed in a fight between outlaws and a posse on the lookout for smugglers, headed by Deputy United States Marshal Utling, in the Gunsight country on the Mexican border of Arizona. Rangers and citizens will reinforce the marshal, who is believed to be in close quarters.

The revolution in Nicaragua is spreading.

A number of army officers in Alaska are charged with corruption.

The 2656th anniversary of the founding of Rome has been celebrated.

Japanese are very angry at Russia for not evacuating Manchuria as promised.

Brazil and Bolivia are sending armies to meet each other and a battle is likely to occur soon.

The government will not improve the Siuslaw river in Oregon, because the cost would be too great.

Boxer troubles in Southwest China are growing. French troops may intervene to stop the trouble.

The Trigg shipbuilding company, of Richmond, Va., has failed. The total indebtedness is about $1,250,000.

Insurgent and Turkish forces continue to fight. In the last battle 30 insurgents and nine Turks were killed.

The general manager of the Great Northern and a committee of trainmen will meet and discuss wages. A peaceful settlement is likely.

Benson, the murderer, has been convicted of manslaughter.

An armed band of ladrones has reappeared in Rizal province.

The Twenty-third regiment has left the Philippines for San Francisco.

White Springs, a summer resort near St. Louis, was wrecked by a tornado.

Astronomers are talking of forming a combination in order to facilitate their work.

It is said on good authority that William K. Vanderbilt will marry again.

A storm in Germany unroofed buildings, tore down telegraph wires and did much other damage.

Two prisoners in the Utah penitentiary engaged in a fight which will prove fatal to both.

Fire in Butte destroyed much valuable property and for a time endangered the lives of 200 persons.

Commander Underwood, of the gunboat Wheeling, says the report of the Somoan hurricane was overdrawn.

A mad dog in Morristown, N. J., bit 150 town dogs. Under orders from the mayor 1,000 dogs have been destroyed.

Captain Edward Gatfield, who mysterously disappeared in Cleveland last summer, has been found in Littleton, Colo. He wrote home that he was ill.

Crackamen wrecked the vault and safe of the Allen state bank, at Allen, Kan., and escaped with $2,700. At Admire, another small town a few miles east of Allen, the postoffice was broken into and a small amount of money taken.

RUSSIA SHOWS HER HAND.

Demands Cession of Manchuria by China —Japanese Send Warships.

Pekin, April 25. — Russia has demanded that China sign an agreement practically ceding to her sovereignity of Manchuria and excluding other nations from that country. The Russian charge d'affaires, M. Planchon, has informed Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, that no further steps in the evacuation of Manchuria will be taken until this agreement is signed.

Prince Ching refused the Russian terms, but his refusal probably pleases Russia as well as his acceptance would have done, because either alternative means the relinquishment of Chinese sovereignity in Manchuria.

The Russian demands are as follows: First—No more Manchurian ports or towns are to be opened. Second— No more foreign consuls are to be admitted into Manchuria. Third—No foreigners except Russians are to be employed in the public service of Mancnuria. Fourth—The present status of the administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged. Fifth—The customs receipts at the port of Niu Chwang are to be given to the Russo-Chinese bank. Sixth—A sanitary commission is to be organized under Russian control. Seventh—Russia is entitled to attach the telegraph wires and poles of all Chinese lines in Manchuria, and, Eighth—no territory in Manchuria is to be alienated to any other power.

No explanation has been given to the Chinese of the Russian interpretation of the fourth demand. Chinese officials are greatly disturbed, but they are powerless. While the foregoing demands were before the Chinese for consideration, M. Planchon assured his colleagues explicitly that the only reason for the delay in restoring the government of Niu Chwang to the Chinese was the organization of a sanitary commission.

There has been much feeling in British circles over the appointment of a Russian commissioner in Niu Chwang, but this revelation of Russia's determination to retain control of Manchuria and close the door there robs this appointment of importance.

The Chinese court returned to the Forbidden city today with a spectacular procession from the hunting park.

Yokohama, April 25.—Three Japanese warships have been ordered to Niu Chwang. Marquis Ito has held a secret conference with the leading Japanese statesmen. The Russian demands for privileges in Manchuria have excited the Japanese press, which insists on vigorous action, confident that the United States as well as Great Britain will support Japan. An arrangement has been reached by which the political crisis has been averted, but the government's naval increment proposals remain unchanged.

Slap at United States.

London, April 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times describes the first article of the Russian demands on China, namely, that no more Manchurian ports or towns be opened, as a slap in the face for the United States, this country having proposed the opening of Moukden and Takushan as treaty ports.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW ISLANDS.

Some in Southern Philippines Which Have Never Been Charted.

Washington, April 25.—Official advices received at the navy department from the Philippines record the finding of a number of valuable islands in the southern part of the archipelago, which are not on any of the charts in the possession of the government. So far as known, no foreign government as yet has laid claim to this territory, and to preclude the presentation of such claims, Secretary Moody has taken steps to have the islands properly charted as the property of the United States, after first having every effort made to learn if any government has ground for claim to the new islands.

A naval vessel will probably be ordered to the southern part of the archipelago to prepare the necessary charts.

Cuts Out Butte.

Butte, Mont., April 25.—Acting upon instructions from Superintendent McMichael at Minneapolis, Manager Wild closed the local office of the Western Union telegraph company at midnight and announced that business through the company's office in this city would be entirely suspended until further notice. This order, Manager Wild stated, applies to all leased wires leading into Butte. The trouble arises out of a strike of messenger boys, and followed an unsuccessful attempt to deliver its messages yesterday.

Oil Suddenly Explodes.

Minneapolis, April 25.—Eight men and two women were killed by an explosion at the plant of the Northwestern star oil company at the foot of Sixth avenue, about 11:30 this morning. The explosion came without an instant's warning, and a second after the concussion the walls had been thrown down and the entire structure was a mass of flames. Not a person in the office escaped alive. Five workmen engaged on the second floor were thrown 20 feet into the air, and these were the only persons who escaped.

Will Grant Dreyfus' Request.

Paris, April 25.—It is semi-officially announced that, owing to the absence of War Minister Andre, no action will be taken on the letter from Alfred Dreyfus, asking for a reopening of his case, until the minister returns, when it will be presented to the council of ministers, probably soon after President Loubet's return. It is believed Dreyfus' request will be granted. Several newspapers assert that the war office is already secretly prosecuting an inquiry.

Bowen Not Ready to Sign.

Washington, April 25.—The British ambassador today asked Mr. Bowen to join the representatives of the allies in signing a protocol for the settlement of the claims to be adjusted by the commissions which are to meet in Caracas. The Venezuelan plenipotentiary, while ready to draw up such a convention at the proper time, declined to do so until The Hague protocol, providing for the determination of the question of preferential treatment, had been duly signed and sealed.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

MARION COUNTY CROPS.

Warm Rain Needed, Otherwise the Outlook is Very Favorable.

Crops in Marion county are in good condition as a general thing, and there is nothing yet to discourage the farmer. It would be better for everything, however, should there be a heavy, warm rain, which would have a two-fold beneficial effect — it would supply the necessary moisture now demanded in many places, and it would bring the snow out of the Cascades, thus insuring warm spring weather, which it is proverbial cannot be had until Table Rock and the lower ridges of the mountains are bare of their white coats.

Fruit is coming on in good shape, the load of blossoms indicating a plentiful crop, but it is too early to feel safe yet. The weather most dangerous to fruit in this country is that which brings the cold, beating, sleety rains late in April, when the pollen is in the blossom, to be washed out by those rains, leaving the blossom lifeless for fruitmaking purposes. There is always a good crop of fruit when that class of rains comes before the blossoming is far advanced or when the warm spring arrives without much rain at all.

The hop crop is at that point where there is merely speculation as to the results. As usual, much is heard of missing hills, damaged vines, and a heavy shortage in prospect for this year, but past experience has shown that in many years when similar predictions were made, the yield turned out reasonably good.

Sheep Shearing in Umatilla.

Twenty sheep shearers have arrived in Umatilla county from different parts of the country, and will commece work at once. This number will be considerably increased within a week or ten days, as three crews are employed in the section around Pilot Rock during the shearing season, which lasts about 60 days. Usually there are about 12 men to a crew. These men are paid 7 and 8 cents a head for shearing stock sheep and 15 and 25 cents for pure-bred ewes and bucks. Some of the men average $10 per day. Sheep will not be sent to the mountains as early this year as last, as there is no scarcity of feed.

School Bond Issue Defeated.

By a vote of 185 to 82 the taxpayers of the Pendleton school district defeated the proposition of issuing $25,000 bonds to erect a new eight-room school house. The question at issue was not so much the money, but the location of the new building which the school board had selected.

Run of Small Fish Good.

The run of fish still continues good at Astoria for this season of the year, and further up the river a number of large fish are being caught.

Independence Notes.

I. C. Dickey, of Independence, has been appointed to take charge of the brickyard at the Penitentiary at Salem. Mr. Dickey was formerly sheriff of Linn county, and became closely connected in a business way with the governor at that time.

Railway Spur at Sumpter.

A survey has just been completed for a railway spur of the Sumpter valley railway to connect with the big plant of the Sumpter lumber company at Sumpter.

Big Timber Land Deal.

One of the biggest timber deals transacted in Southern Oregon for some time was the recent transfer of some 42,000 acres of timber land on the Upper Rogue to W. H. Strobridge. He has taken the tract on the Upper Rogue under bond, the price named being $25 an acre, for 24,000 acres of the tract, and $20 per acre for the remainder. The total price is $960,000. This belt of timber is one of the finest in the southern part of the state.

Building at Reform School.

Plans are nearly complete for the new industrial schcol building which is to be erected at the state reform school at a cost of from $12,000 to $15,000. The plans will be submitted to the board of trustees by Architect C. C. Lewis, of Portland, the first of next week, and the board will immediately advertise for bids.

Snow Deep in Cascades.

R. N. Hoover, the well-known shingle manufacturer of Detroit, says that snow in the Cascade mountains is deeper now than it has been before at this season in the past eight years. Should the weather turn warm suddenly so as to melt the snow rapidly, he believes the Willamette river will be high this year.

Denied a Franchise.

The Baker City council has refused to grant a franchise to the Oregon Idaho Central railroad company for a right of way and terminal facilities to enter that city. This is the proposed Seven Devils road, a company for the construction of which was organized last fall.

At the Penitentiary.

Superintendent C. W. James, of the Oregon State Penitentiary, has filed his first report with the Secretary of State, for the quarter ending March 31, 1903. The earnings and receipts of the prison for the quarter aggregates a total of $4,435.11, and the expenses $7,063.32.

Crook County Judge Resigns.

County Judge W. A. Booth, of Crook county, has tendered his resignation to Governor Chamberlain. The resignation is to take effect May 1. Judge Booth gave no reason for his desire to relinquish the office.

No Hop Pests in Polk.

Examination has been made of numerous yards in Polk county and they all show a healthy growth, with no pests on the vines. The cold weather has not put yards back in that county.

FLOCK TO LAKE COUNTY.

Large Number of Men Waiting for Snow to Melt in Order to Locate.

Timber men continue to arrive at Lakeview by every stage and from every direction, and the Lakeview land office is working to its full capacity. Several locators with scrip are waiting for the snow to disappear, so they can get into the timber.

Silver Lake promises to be the timber cruiser's headquarters this year, and with its two newspapers is expected to wield considerable influence in the affairs of Lake county in the future.

The extension of the railroad from Shaniko to Deschutes promises to divert all the trade north of Goose Lake Valley from San Francisco to Portland, and give passengers a shorter and better route via stage to the railroad, as there is a good road at all seasons of the year from Lakeview to the Deschutes, and no mountains to cross.

The season is very backward. No grass has yet started and sheepmen are anxious, as the lambing season is at hand, and there is no grass, and nights are very cold. Heavy losses have been sustained in the last two weeks, and if the weather does not get warmer in a few days, the losses will be heavier than ever before.

A few sheepmen have commenced shearing wethers, but many fear to attempt it yet, although it is far past the usual time to begin.

Hanging of Armstrong.

An examination of the law governing the execution of death sentences, which was passed by the last legislature, reveals the fact that Armstrong, the murderer of Minnie Ensminger, at Baker City, will have to be executed in that city, if the supreme court confirms the judgment of the lower court, when the case comes up on appeal in May. If the sentence of the court is carried out it will be the first legal execution in the history of Baker county, since it was organized, over 40 years ago. In the early days there was a lynching at Auburn, then the county seat, on which occasion a Chinaman was hung for murder.

Some Prison Improvements.

Superintendent James, of the state penitentiary, is making a number of improvements intended to better the condition of the prison and make it more secure. Probably no changes will be made in the construction of the prison wall, but it will be more thoroughly guarded so as to prevent the introduction of weapons by that means. The number of day guards on the wall has recently been reduced by the transfer of one guard to the shops.

Linn County Pioneers.

The executive committee of the Linn county pioneers' association has selected Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 10, 11 and 12, as the time for the annual picnic and reunion for 1903.

Investigating Reservoir Sites.

Mr. Whittier, an employe of the interior department, arrived at Prineville from Burns and remained several days, for the purpose of investigating the probabilities for irrigation, and looking up reservoir sites.

Gift to University.

The university of Oregon is again the recipient of the generosity of one of its ardent supporters. Thomas Howell, of Oregon City, has donated his entire herbarium collection, consisting of over 10,000 species. Dr. Harry Lane, of Portland, recently donated his collection of Oregon toadstools to the local university. Also through the department of agriculture the university has just received a collection of the fungi of commercial importance.

Fruit Safe at St. Helens.

Orchardists at St. Helens claim that the prospect for a good fruit crop is excellent. The cold weather prevented the trees from budding too early, and the conditions are favorable for a good yield.

Thirty-one Seining Grounds.

As near as can be learned, there will be 31 seining grounds operated on the Columbia River during the coming season, a much larger number than ever before, but as yet none of them has been started.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; blue stem, 75@78c; valley, 75@76c.

Barley—Feed, $21.50 per ton; brewing, $23.

Flour—Best grade, $3.95@4.25; graham, $3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs — Bran, $19 per ton; middlings, $ 24; shorts, $19.50@20. chop, $18.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15 @ 1.20; gray, $1.12½@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, $3@3.50 per cental.

Poultry— Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, $7@7.50 per dozen; geese, $6@6.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16½@17c; Young America, 17 @ 17½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 22c per pound; extras, 21c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 16@18c.

Eggs—16@17c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 35@36c.

Beef — Gross, cows, 3½@4c per pound; steers, 4½@5c; dressed, 7¾c.

Veal—8@8½c.

Mutton — Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@9c.

Lambs — Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.

Hogs—Gross, 7@7½c per pound; dressed, 8@8½c.

PREPARE FOR GENERAL STAFF

Root Will Have It in Working Order When Law Becomes Effective.

Washington, April 23.— It is the intention of Secretary Root to have the organization of the general staff perfected and ready for business at the time the law goes into effect in August. For that reason the order detailing officers for the general staff instructed all save those in the Philippines to report at once to General Young, who is the chief of staff, and who will have in hand the details of organizing the body.

It is the intention of Secretary Root to have different officers, who are likely to be assigned to special duties in connection with staff work, detailed as special boards, to which will be referred matters that will naturally come before them. It is the intention to have the officers of the general staff divided into sections and take up such questions now as will be referred to them when the law becomes operative. It is not intended that any of the officers detailed for the general staff shall continue their present duties longer than is absolutely necessary, as it is the desire of Secretry Root that they should at once enter upon their staff duties and assist in perfecting the organization so that it will be in working order by August 15.

MOROS PLEDGE PEACE.

But Any Attempt to Abolish Slavery Will Cause a Rebellion.

Manila, April 23.—Major General Davis has returned here from Jolo archipelago. He did not see the sultan of Jolo, as the latter went to Singapore three days before General Davis arrived. The sultan's absence compels a temporary abandonment of the negotiations for the abrogation of the Bates treaty.

General Davis reports that nine-tenths of the Lanao (Mindanao) Moros have accepted the American sovereignty and pledged peace and friendship. Representatives of 40 towns north of the lake professed allegiance to the United States before Major Ballard yesterday. Peace is assured until an attempt is made to abolish slavery. It is believed that would unite the Moros in opposition to the Americans.

The head-hunters inhabiting the Sierra Madre mountains have made a raid in the province of Nuetva Ecija, island of Luzon. They beheaded four natives. A force of cavalry is pursuing the raiders.

HUNGARIANS USE GUNS.

They Strike for Increase on Duke Estate and Show Fight.

Somerville, N. J., April 23.—Two hundred Hungarians and Poles, who are on a strike on the estate of James B. Duke, president of the American tobacco company, held the bridge from Raritan to the Duke estate today and with drawn revolvers prevented teamsters from going to the Duke estate. Mr. Duke says he will not grant the 25 cents a day increase the men ask. The strikers are alleged to have destroyed many trees on the estate.

The strikers gathered at the Raritan river bridge last night, armed with guns and clubs, intending to attack the men who had remained at work as they crossed the bridge to their homes. John Lawson, manager of the estate, placed the men in wagons and headed the procession for the bridge, and he was held up at the entrance by a Hungarian with a gun. Lawson drew his own revolver and covered the man, who became frightened and lowered his weapon. The wagons were then allowed to cross the bridge.

BURIED IN WRECKAGE.

Five Lives Lost in Crash on Fisco Line—Wreck Due to Malice.

Kansas City, April 23. - Passenger train No. 103, on the Frisco system, which left Kansas City at 11:30 last night for Memphis and Birmingham, was partially wrecked this morning near Everton, Mo., north of Springfield, by a defective rail. The engine, baggage, express and mail cars went into the ditch and were badly damaged. The engineer, fireman and one postal clerk and two mail clerks were killed and perhaps a dozen passengers were slightly injured.

The engineer, fireman and the mail clerks were buried in the wreckage. Fireman Coffman and Postal clerk Campbell were dead when taken out. Engineer Meade was in a dying condition and succumbed soon after being removed from the wreck. The passenger coaches remained upright and the passengers, except in the Columbia, escaped with a severe shaking up and slight bruises.

Germany Will Inquire First.

Berlin, April 23.—The German government, before corresponding with Great Britain regarding the surtax imposed by Canada on German goods, or suggesting to the bundesrath that retaliatory measures provided for in the new tariff bill should be applied, intends to inquire afresh through the ministry of the interior, as to what the precise trade exchanges between Germany and Canada are, and how far German exports would be affected were the other British colonies similarly to discriminate against Germany.

Coal Strike Delays Warship.

Honolulu, April 23.—The coal strike in British Columbia is responsible for the non-arrival of a shipment of 1,500 tons of coal for the use of British warships stationed here. H. M. S. Amphitrite has appealed to the local station to give her 2,000 tons to enable her to make the return trip to Hong Kong, towing the torpedo boat destroyers due there from Esquimalt. The naval station wired to the navy department at Washington for permission.

Germany in Back Seat.

Washington, April 23.—Considerable attention is being given in official and diplomatic circles to the embarrassing position which Germany is forced to occupy at Washington as a result of the delay in the arrival of the credentials of Baron von Sternberg, who, it is announced, is eventually to succeed Herr von Holleben as ambassador here. The German envoy's present rank is that of minister on a special mission, and as such he necessarily is at the foot of the list of ministers and just preceding the charges d'affaires.

COAL TRUST CASE

PRESIDENT BAER ISSUES CHALLENGE TO ASSAILANTS.

Says He is Obeying Law and Ready for Test Case—Tired of Being Accused of Lawbreaking — Is at the Head of So Many Companies He Can't Name All of Them.

New York, April 27.—President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company, was present today when the interstate commerce commission resumed its hearing on the complaint of William R. Hearst against the anthracite coal carrying railroads. Joseph J. Jermyn, an independent mine operator, of Scranton, testified that he sold his coal to the Susquehanna coal company. He promised to send a copy of his contract to the commission.

President Baer was next called. He said he was president of so many companies he could not remember the names of all of them. The annual report of the Reading company, Mr. Baer said, will show all the properties controlled by that holding company. Some of the companies, whose stock is so controlled, he said, mine coal, some carry coal, some deal in coal and some mine coal and operate in iron. He could not give off-hand the capital stock of the companies.

Mr. Baer said about 63 per cent of the mining properties of the anthracite region is owned or controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading company. About 21 per cent of the coal produced is owned by the Philadelpha and Reading company.

Mr. Shearn read to the witness the second section of the Pennsylvania constitution which debars companies incorporated as carriers from engaging in the business of mining or manufacturing, and asked if the operation of the Reading coal and iron company is not in violation of that provision.

"The Reading coal and iron company exists under the statutes of the state of Pennsylvania," replied Mr. Baer. "It does not evade any laws of the state or of the United States. I shall be glad to have the question tested in any form you may select."

Mr. Baer said he never believed there was any intention to build the railroad project by Simpson & Watkins. It first occurred to him to buy up all the stock of the Temple iron company when he wanted the iron company's charter to buy the Simpson & Watkins collieries. Witness said he wanted to head off the proposed independent railroad. It would hurt his company.

Mr. Baer said he could not recall details of the contracts with the coal companies, and that, if his counsel declined to produce the contracts he would abide by this decision.

STATEMENT FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Butte Telegraph Office Will Stay Closed Until Employes are Protected.

New York, April 27.—The Western Union company today issued the following notice:

"The Western Union Telegraph messengers at Butte, Montana, who are affiliated with labor organizations, demanded large increase of pay and a reduction of hours, which were refused. The company has 25,000 offices, and might be called upon for proportionate increase at all other places, if granted at Butte. The messengers went on strike and other messengers employed were mobbed by men and boys and prevented from performing their work.

"The mayor of Butte gave police protection at times, but the police were dispersed by the mob. This state of affairs has been going on for two weeks. Yesterday the mob attacked the offices of the company, bombarding it with stones, eggs, etc., and so intimidated all other employes that the office had to be closed. It will remain closed until the authorities afford full protection to all the company's employes."

The Postal telegram company has an office in Butte, its services being partly over the Canadian Pacific wires Helena is the nearest place of importance at which Western Union service can be had. The Western Union company declined to state what are the specific demands of the strikers. It is said that as high as $10 had been paid to the substitutes who fared so badly.

To Defend Alaskan Boundary.

Washington, April 27.—Chandler P. Anderson, of New York, has been appointed assistant counsel for the United States in the presentation of its case to the joint commission, which will consider the Alaskan boundary question. Mr. Anderson was secretary of the United States attached to the high joint commission, and occupied a like place with the Behring sea arbitration which met in Paris. John W. Foster, who is preparing the case of the United States, expects to be able to submit it early in May.

Killed in Coal Mine.

Glace Bay, N. S., April 27.—A gas explosion brought death to four men and probably fatal injuries to another in the Reserve colliery today, while firedamp overcame a score of men, who are now in St. John's hospital. The explosion took place in the French slope of the Reserve mine. Some gas had accumulated in the level, but had been partially removed. On this level, it is customary to work with naked lights. Today the men were at work, when the gas ignited from a lamp, and the explosion followed.

No Serious Trouble in China.

London, April 27.—Cabling from Pekin, the correspondent of the Times confirms the statement that there is no justification for the alarmist reports and rumors that the legations anticipate outbreaks and are preparing for trouble. Messages from every province in the empire report that foreigners of all nationalities are traveling unmolested and with a sense of safety and protection exactly opposite to the conditions preceding the Boxer outbreak.

Seven Hundred Struck for Principle.

Ironton, O., April 27.—Because the fused to give Ben Garvey his old position as oiler, the entire force of the Ironton-Portland cement company plant and mines, numbering 700 went out.

WORK ON DREDGER.

Good Progress Being Made in Converting the Transport Grant.

Washington, April 22.—A report just received by the chief of engineers from Captain Sanford, who is overseeing the overhauling of the transport Grant and its conversion into a dredge, says that more than satisfactory work has been done upon the vessel since it was taken in hand by the workmen of Mare Island navy yard. At the time of his report practically all obstructing materials in the way of the sand bins, which are to hold the sand as brought up from the Columbia river bar by the Grant's pumps, had been removed, and many of the frames of the bins had been completed and placed in position. These bins are to be built below decks and will have outlets at the bottom of the ship, which will be fitted with water-tight gates. When all the bins are filled, the Grant will leave the bar, steam out a good distance to sea, and release the sand through gateways. The Grant's boilers are undergoing repairs, as the ship is cut of commission.

Wtord has been received from the Ellicott machine works, of Baltimore, where the pumps for the Grant are being built, that so far the company has been unable to procure a perfect casting for the pump cylinder. The cylinder called for is nearly large enough for a man to walk through, and is one of the largest single castings called for in modern pumping machinery. Although several castings have been made, all have been defective.

Other work on the pump is progressing satisfactorily, but, if a perfect casting cannot be secured soon, the Grant may not be able to commence work on the bar as early as was contemplated.

NO HITCH IN CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Slight Difficulties as to Details, Which Require Three Treaties.

Havana, April 22.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is told that there is no hitch in the negotiations for the ratification of the treaties between the United States and Cuba, the only difficulty thus far being on the subject of details covering the acquisition of private property for the naval stations. The Cuban government prefers to purchase these lands and lease the whole, together with the government lands required, to the United States for a nominal consideration. There appears to be some natural question about the extent to which the United States will compensate Cuba for the purchase and leases, but no serious questions have arisen on these subjects.

The final negotiations are now embodied in three treaties—one carrying out the details of the arrangements for the occupancy of the naval stations in accordance with the Roosevelt-Palma agreement; another covering the sovereignty over the Isle of Pines, and the third incorporating the Platt amendment provisions into a perpetual treaty.

MORE PAY BY MAY 1.

Thousands of Men Will Go On Strike if They Don't Get It.

New York, April 22.—Francis J. McKay, of the New York locals of the international brotherhood of boilermakers and iron shipbuilders, said at a meeting of the Central federated union today:

"Seven thousand boilermakers and iron shipbuilders will strike in the shipyards of this city and vicinity if on May 1 they do not get the increase in wages they demand."

Constantion Laudadio, of the Rockmen's and Excavators' union, said that 10,000 of his organization will go out if their demands are not granted May 1.

Business Agent Quinlan, of the Pipe Caulkers' and tappers' union, reported that 1,000 caulkers and tappers would strike for increased pay throughout the city and in the city departments if their demands were not granted before July 1.

PACKING HOUSE BURNS.

Plant of Pacific Meat Company at Tacoma is a Total Loss.

Tacoma, April 22. — The immense packing house of the Pacific meat company on the tide flats has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will probably aggregate fully $200,000. A large stock of dressed meat in store was also burned, as was a qunatity of livestock.

John C. Boyle, superintendent of the provision department, had a miraculous escape from death. He was shut off by flames on the fourth floor, and made a thrilling leap to the second floor down the elevator shaft. The fire was the most spectacular ever seen in Tacoma, and was witnessed by thousands of people.

The officers cannot tell how much insurance is in effect, but it will be much below the cost.

Restored to Public Domain.

Salt Lake, April 22.—Acting upon the suggestions embodied in a memorial adopted by the last legislature that a portion of Utah's vast forest reserves be opened to settlement, Secretary Hitchcock, of the interior department, has written to Secretary of State Hammond stating that much of the land in question is undesirable for forest reserves and will be restored to the public domain at an early date. The matter is one of great importance to sheep owners and stockmen generally. The area covers nearly 3,000,000 acres.

More Smuggling Cases.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 2.—Chief Hood, of the internal revenue department, has sworn out warrant before a justice of the peace for the arrest of Captain Andrew Dunlap, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station here, and Robert Giles, for bringing in liquors from the island of St. Thomas without paying duty thereon. Giles appealed and was held under $1,000 bond for trial before the insular district court.

Street Car Runs Amok.

Pittsburg, April 22. — Because an electric brake refused to work, a crowded electric car ran away today in Allegheny, wrecked a carriage, broke through the safety gate of the Fort Wayne railroad, derailed fast moving freight train and then ran to pieces. Almost all of the 44 passengers aboard the car were hurt, though only one fatally.