

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will pay a visit to Ireland June 21.

Fire destroyed the business portion of New Lisbon, Wis.; loss, \$100,000.

Fire in the plant of a Philadelphia dress suit case company caused a loss of \$50,000.

The wheat importers of Lisbon have formed a trust which takes in all the mills of Portugal.

Glasgow, Scotland, capitalists have formed a company to make shipments of bananas from Jamaica to New Orleans.

Strife between the Baptists and the Methodists at Rochester, Minn., has resulted in the blowing up of the former church.

On the charges of insolvency and mismanagement, a receiver is asked for the Campeche lumber and development company, a \$1,000,000 corporation dealing in Mexican timber lands.

Robbers rifled the safe of a bank at Vista, Minn., of \$45,000.

Romania is considering steps to keep Americans out of its oil fields.

The Lander-Rawlins, Wyo., stage was held up and the mail sacks rifled.

The Acre rebellion is at an end and the chiefs have promised obedience to Brazil.

Fire has destroyed the \$50,000 plant of the Midland manufacturing company at Tarkio, Mo.

The Mississippi capital building, erected at a cost of \$1,000,000, has been formally dedicated.

A treaty will be signed by the United States and Brazil for the admission of American flour into Brazil.

The great state pawnbroking establishment at Rome has been gutted by fire, and damage of \$2,400,000 done.

The American consul at Canton reports 1,000,000 natives in Kwang Si as starving, and makes an appeal for aid.

Two large whales which pursued schools of mackerel find themselves imprisoned in the Bras d'or lake, Cape Breton.

Ottawa, Ia., suffered a loss of \$400,000 by fire. A large planing mill, a printing establishment and ten residences were burned.

The pope is suffering greatly from the intense heat.

A storm which swept Valparaiso wrecked four vessels in the bay.

Water in Kansas is falling and the situation is much improved.

A. E. Ames & Co., one of the largest banking houses in Canada, has suspended payment.

A nephew of John Wilkes Booth does not expect to be executed until 1901.

A Burlington passenger train has been lost sight of and it is feared it has run into the flood along the Mississippi river.

Eight hundred are homeless as the result of the Georgia tornado. One hundred people were killed and 150 others injured, of whom at least 20 will die.

The supreme court has decided the Whitaker Wright, the promoter, can be extradited for trial in England.

Chile is negotiating a loan for \$500,000 to cover the installments due on two warships and meet debts to banks.

Chicago policemen are seeking for three Italians who killed a fellow man and then placed a revolver in his hand to raise the cry of suicide.

A geographical society expedition has sailed from Baltimore to explore the Bahama islands. Many noted scientists made up the party.

The Japan house of representatives has adopted the appropriations for naval expansion but has rejected the proposed expenditure for Formosan railroads and harbor works.

The reliance has again defeated the Constitution and Columbia.

The British admiralty is seeking a suitable steamer to send to the relief of the English scientific expedition in the Antarctic.

The Guatemalan legislature has issued a call for a constitutional assembly for the purpose of changing the constitution so as to allow the president to succeed himself.

Six thousand people are homeless in Iowa as the result of high water.

Russia will enforce its Manchurian policy, despite China's refusal to grant the demands.

Nearly 50 people were injured, eight seriously, in a collision of San Francisco street cars.

Representative Payne says the next congress will not revise the tariff or pass any laws against the trusts.

Four cars on the Southern Pacific went over a high embankment south of Santa Barbara, Cal., injuring 40 people, some of them seriously.

The famine situation in China is appalling.

George Francis Train, while seriously ill, is not in any danger.

Troops have been called out at Lexington, Ky., to protect prisoners.

St. Petersburg, Russia, has just celebrated the bi-centenary anniversary of its founding.

The Navy Department will not remove the ban on the Bremerton navy yard until the sailboats are closed.

The Presbyterian Assembly adopted resolutions urging the expulsion of Senator Smoot from the halls of Congress.

TURKS AWFUL DEED.

Entire Population of Village is Massacred by Soldiers.

Monastir, European Turkey, June 6.—Horrible details are arriving here of the slaughter of the inhabitants of the village of Smerdash, south of Lake Presba, May 21, by Bashli Bazonks. It appears that on the arrival of the Bashli Bazonks, Chakaloff's band of insurgents withdrew to the mountains without sustaining any loss. As no rebels were left in the village, the inhabitants experienced no anxiety until suddenly at sunset the Turks, who had completely surrounded the place, commenced a regular bombardment, whereupon all the villagers assembled in the streets. Though the artillery ceased firing during part of the night, the Turkish infantry fired all night long. The artillery bombardment was recommenced at daybreak, but as it was ineffective the Turks set fire to the village on all sides and commenced a general massacre. About 300 houses were burned and upward of 200 persons, mostly women and children, were killed. The women and girls were murdered while resisting outrage. Whole households were slain. Not a living soul was left in the village. The survivors, many of them half burned or otherwise injured, fled. Some of the fleeing villagers were captured, and had their ears and noses cut off before they were butchered.

The report adds that 1400 villagers were in the mountains without food or clothing. One band of these, consisting of 40 women and children, were caught by soldiers in a ravine and were killed after horrible treatment.

RUSSIA WILL SOON FIGHT JAPAN. Officers Have Advised Chinese to Leave Manchuria.

Victoria, B. C., June 5.—The steamer Riojun Maru, which arrived today from the Orient, brings additional news regarding the crisis. The North China Daily News tells of the adoption of Russian tactics by Japan, which power is gathering forces into Korea in the guise of settlers.

The Shanghai papers say that while the opinion of the best-informed men is that there will be no war this spring between Japan and Russia, there is not that feeling of certainty, which is indispensable if commerce is to be uninterrupted. In Japan and Manchuria the most infamous materials are piled up ready for conflagration, and no one can be sure that some accidental spark will not start a fire whose extent it is impossible to foresee. The North China Daily News says also:

The news has been received by local mandarins of the great increase of Russian soldiery in Manchuria. Port Arthur is one succession of large camps, bristling with field artillery and armed men. Russians state in answer to Chinese inquiries without reservation that they expect to fight with Japan, whose troops would be likely to try to enter Manchuria through the Western coast of Liatoung. Russian officers friendly with Chinese have earnestly advised them to remove their families and return to China, and not come back until after the war, on the ground that the whole of Liatoung and Southern Manchuria will soon be one great battlefield.

TRAINS MEET HEAD ON. Disregard of Orders Causes Fatal Collision in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—A disastrous collision between Santa Fe passenger trains at Stillwell, this afternoon, killed nine people and seriously injured six. Train No. 1 was going west at full speed and crashed into the Chicago section of No. 8, east-bound.

The trains were routed on the Missouri Pacific tracks on account of the floods which washed out the Santa Fe tracks. Orders were sent out by the train dispatcher today for both trains to meet at Stillwell. It is charged at the Santa Fe office here tonight that the crew on the Chicago train disregarded the injunction, and ran a mile or more past the meeting place. No. 1 did not stop at Stillwell, but on running slowly by the engineer saw no other train, and as he had a clear track according to his orders he rushed ahead. No. 8 whistled before the east-bound train had proceeded far, but too late to avoid a collision.

One Thousand Men Fighting Fire. Burlington, Vt., June 6.—At least 1000 men are fighting forest fires in Vermont, yet thousands of acres of valuable timber land have been burned over, and there is little prospect that the fires can be checked until the rains shall fall. At Hardwick two residences were destroyed. The most serious situation is on Worcester Mountain, near the towns of Worcester and Timonium. The fire there has burned over 1400 acres of heavy timber land, valued at \$50 an acre, and is rapidly spreading. The smoke in that locality is so dense objects a block away cannot be seen.

China is Grateful to Britain. London, June 6.—The Times' correspondent at Peking notes a greater disposition on the part of the Foreign Ministry to view with favor Great Britain's proposal that China pay her indemnity on a silver basis for nine years and in gold thereafter, leaving the question open whether China shall ultimately pay the difference. He says that even if the United States accepts payment of her indemnity in silver it should be remembered the \$25,000,000 which the United States claimed exceeded her actual losses and leaves a wide margin in her favor.

Columbia Again Has Peace. Washington, June 6.—A cable received today from United States Minister Beaupre, dated Bogota, June 1, reads: "A decree issued today declares public order restored throughout the nation." This announcement is believed to have an important bearing upon the pending canal treaty, for it is supposed to indicate the suspension of martial law and the removal of the constitutional objections to the assembly of the Colombian Congress under other than peace conditions.

The Fastest Battleship Afloat. Vienna, June 6.—The speed trials of the Austrian second-class battleship Arpad at Pola proves her to be the fastest battleship in the world. Her maximum speed is 20.2 knots in the six-hour run. She was constructed by the Trieste Shipbuilding Company.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

LOOKING FOR LOST PACKAGES. Baker City Receives a Visit by Postoffice Inspectors.

Two special inspectors of the Post-office Department are at Baker City investigating the mysterious disappearance of two registered money packages, which have been missing since last March. The packages were deposited in the postoffice in this city by the First National Bank on March 17 last. One was addressed to Brown & Pearce, at Cornucopia, and the other was addressed to a Mr. Hunsaker, at Pine. Neither package reached its destination and the bank made inquiries concerning them at the office in Baker City.

At first it was claimed that the postmaster at Keating, the first way station on the route out from Baker City, had received for them, but some time afterwards it was discovered that the Keating postmaster had reported the packages short when the pouch reached there, and the matter had been overlooked by the Baker City office. The total amount of money in the two packages was \$450.

LAND ORDERED WITHDRAWN. La Grande Office Receives Orders Concerning Grant and Morrow.

A telegram has been received by the La Grande land office officials from Washington, D. C., directing withdrawal from settlement, or any appropriation, townships 4, ranges 28 and 30; townships 5, ranges 28, 29 and 30; townships 6, ranges 27, 28, 29, 30; township 7, range 27; the north half of township 7, ranges 28, 29 and 30; the west half of township 8, range 27; all south and east.

J. H. FIMPLE, Assistant Secretary. The land lies in Grant and Morrow counties.

Mill for Harrisburg. Hon. R. A. Booth, accompanied by Civil Engineer E. Klöbahl, have been at Harrisburg surveying a site on which to erect a large sawmill, work which will be begun in the early part of next year. Lines will also be run by which to increase the capacity of the Harrisburg water ditch, now the property of the Booth-Kelley Company. Mr. Booth said that the mill to be erected would be one of large capacity. Exports say that there is no better site for a sawmill in Oregon than at that point, and that more logs can be congregated here by floating than at any known place in the world.

Four Days of Celebration. The celebration to be held at Union is announced to be one of the most elaborate ever held in Eastern Oregon. It will continue for four days, July 1, 2, 3 and 4, and will be under the management of the Eastern Oregon Relief Association, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Union County Pioneer Association, and the City of Union. United States Senator Mitchell has been invited to deliver an address here on the Fourth of July, which will be the big day of the meetings.

Star Company to Resume. The Star Consolidation Mining Company is planning to resume operations in a few days on an extensive scale. Superintendent V. H. Behne has just returned from the east, having been successful in raising sufficient funds for all necessary improvements. This property is located on Martin creek, in the Bonanza district. There are over 1000 feet of tunnels, and also a five-stamp mill on the ground. Many very rich specimens of ore have been found on this property.

Against Sunday Baseball Games. The antagonism to Sunday baseball has broken out afresh at Eugene, and a number of citizens, who went before the County Court and secured a temporary injunction prohibiting baseball on Sunday. This action is only preliminary to a case that will come up at the June term of the Circuit Court, when the hearing of the plaintiffs to have the restraining order made permanent.

June Salmon in the River. The regular June run of fish has evidently arrived in the lower Columbia, and for the first time in several weeks salmon are really plentiful, although there is no big run. The fish are large and of fine quality, those ranging from 40 to 60 pounds each predominating. As the best catches are being made in the lower harbor and around the mouth of the river, the indications are that a new run is entering the Columbia.

Latest Music for Chautauqua. Music will be made an especial feature of the meeting of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association this year. Mrs. Walter Reed, of Portland, who has been placed in charge of this department, will organize a large chorus from among the singers of Oregon City. Six of the very latest musical productions will be selected for presentation during the Chautauqua.

Receipts of State Land Office. The receipts of the State Land Office for the month of May amounted to \$55,647.74. This is the largest monthly receipts in the history of the office, with the exception of one month in 1899, when holders of land certificates made payments of arrears in order to secure a reduction of the rate of interest. Practically all the receipts this month came in during the first 21 days of the month.

President Edwin McGraw. President H. Edwin McGraw, of Pacific College, has been granted a year's leave of absence by the board of managers, and will spend next year in special work at Harvard University. Professor C. E. Lewis, of Colorado, has been elected as acting president of the college, which insures good management for next year.

Make Large Additions to Lodge. A celebration by the Women of Woodcraft was held at Roseburg a few days ago, the occasion being the close of a three months' campaign for new members. During that period the lodge increased from a membership of 60 to 175, and a large number of applications are still on file.

Western Normal Commencement. The Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Weston, is now busy with preparations for commencement. The week opens with the baccalaureate exercises Sunday, June 7.

APPEAL OF ODELL.

To Secretary of Interior From Land Commissioner.

General W. H. Odell, as attorney for the State of Oregon, has appealed to the Secretary of the Interior from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the matter of lieu land selections upon mineral base in Southeastern Oregon. The Commissioner had rejected the selections of lieu land made by Mr. Odell for the state, assigning as a reason therefor that the state had already sold the lands which it seeks to use as base.

Another reason assigned for the rejection was that the mineral character of the land had not been proven. The Commissioner also held that the proceedings for the adjudication of the mineral character of the land were irregular for the reason that they were commenced before application had been made for the selection of the indemnity lands.

Governor Chamberlain has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior advising that official that General Odell has authority to represent the State of Oregon in this proceeding, and that it is his desire, as Chief Executive, that the selections be approved, so that sales made by the state shall not be rendered null and void.

Klamath Lake Railroad Running. Trains are running regularly on the new Klamath Lake Railroad from Laird, on the Southern Pacific, to Pakogama, the temporary terminus in Klamath county, and stages and freight wagons are able to make their trips in half the time they did when they went to Ashland and Ager. Mail still comes by stage from Ashland, but it is expected the government will soon arrange to have it brought via the new railroad, thus greatly improving the service. Particularly in winter, when mud and slush impeded travel, the railroad will facilitate the carrying of mail and gain the appreciation of people who hanker for letters and papers before they become ancient history.

Jacksonville Box Factory. The machinery of the big plant and box factory at Jacksonville has started up and everything, as far as is feasible, works like a charm. This is the largest and heaviest plant of the kind ever shipped here. The machinery is the latest and most approved. The plant will employ about 25 to 40 hands. About 300,000 boxes will be required to ship the fruit product from Jackson county this year. It is not known whether this company will supply the local trade.

Carnival at Salem. Salem will not celebrate the Fourth of July in the usual way, but will hold a street carnival from June 29 to July 4, inclusive. All the plans have been perfected and a committee of active and enterprising citizens have the work of carrying them out so well in hand that the success of the carnival is assured. City Recorder N. J. Judah is general manager and has 11 assistants.

Honor for Oregon Boy. Homer Martin, son of D. B. Martin, of Mount Pleasant, near Oregon City, who was recently graduated from Stanford University, has been elected to the chair of Latin and German in the Palo Alto High School. Professor Martin has accepted the office for a year, and will begin his labors in the fall.

Carrier Lumber for Mills. The Benton County Lumber Company has completed a flume for the transportation of lumber from its sawmill in the woods on Greasy creek to Philomath on the line of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad. The length of the flume is 6 1/2 miles, and its capacity is 25,000 feet of lumber per hour.

Will Can Sardines. The Hemlock Sardine Packing Company has been organized at Astoria, and articles of incorporation filed. The capital stock will be \$50,000. The object of the company is to engage in the sardine canning business in Astoria.

Training Department Exercises. The closing exercises of the training department of the Southern Oregon State Normal School, at Ashland, took place at the opera-house last week under the direction of the principal, Dr. Andrew D. Warde.

PORTLAND MARKETS. Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢@73¢; valley, 75¢. Barley—Feed, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21. Flour—Best grades, \$3.95@4.30; Graham, \$3.45@3.85. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23.00; chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10@1.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, nominal; cheat, \$15@16 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50¢@60¢ per sack; ordinary, 35¢@45¢ per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11¢@12¢; young, 13¢@14¢; hens, 12¢; turkeys, 16¢@17¢; dressed, 20¢@22¢; ducks, \$7.00@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15¢@16¢; young America, 15¢@15 1/2¢; factory prices, 14¢@15¢ less. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢@22 1/2¢ per pound; extras, 21¢; dairy, 20¢@22 1/2¢; store, 16¢@18¢. Eggs—16¢@17 1/2¢ per dozen. Hops—Choice, 18¢@20¢ per pound. Wool—Valley 12 1/4¢@17; Eastern Oregon, \$8@14; mohair, 35¢@37 1/2¢. Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/4¢@4¢ per pound; steers, 5¢@5 1/4¢; dressed, 8 1/2¢. Veal—7 1/2¢@8¢. Mutton—Gross, \$3.50 per pound; dressed, 7¢@7 1/2¢. Lamb—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7 1/2¢. Hogs—Gross, 6¢@6 1/4¢ per pound; dressed, 7 1/4¢@8¢.

FRANCE ALARMS JAPAN.

Incurion of Troops Causes a Protest to be Entered.

Victoria, B. C., June 4.—The crisis in China grows apace, according to news received by the Empress of China, for not only is the situation grave in the north, but also in the south, for with the incursion of 2000 French troops across the Kwangsi borders, Peking has become greatly alarmed. On the arrival of the French force at Chinnan, Governor Wang Chih Chung, of Kwansi, asked the French consul to demand their withdrawal, but he replied he had no authority over the forces. Peking correspondents say that it is considered at Peking that the action of the French in the south is taken for the purpose of creating dissension in favor of Russia. An influential petition has been received at Peking from Hong Kong asking for the dismissal of Governor Wang Chih Chung on the ground that he is in league with the French.

The situation regarding Manchuria was very grave when the Empress sailed. Reliable reports published by the Japanese papers told of continued war preparations. A Chee Foo dispatch said that Russians were busily chartering steamers to carry troops and arms to Taku Shan and Yalu. It is reported that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha has been asked to hold its fleet in readiness for transports. Stories of large accumulations of provisions by Russians and Japanese are frequent in Japan papers. The Russian squadron was maneuvering off the Yalu when the Empress sailed on May 27.

Mr. Sun, governor of Moukden, arrived at Moji, and, interviewed there, he said Russia aims at securing permanent possession of Manchuria and the mouth of the Yalu.

LEVEE GIVES WAY IN IOWA. Crops on Thousands of Acres About Keokuk are Ruined.

St. Louis, June 4.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Keokuk, Ia., says: Six hundred square miles of rich farming land along the Mississippi south of here is under water, and the Egyptian levee broke during the night in two places, and there are now more than 20 breaks in it. This levee runs from the Mississippi at Alexandria to the Bluffs, and protects the town and shore as far south as Hannibal from overflow of the Des Moines. A strip of country ten miles wide and sixty miles long is now under water, and the crops, which never looked better, will be a total loss. Much of the land overflowed has not been flooded for 33 years. The loss will reach \$1,000,000.

The town of Alexandria, Ia., six miles south of Keokuk, is entirely submerged, and is now under water, and the second stories of making preparations to move.

A strip 300 feet long and 25 feet wide along the river front is the only land in the town that is not flooded. This is covered with horses, cattle, pigs and people, with their houses and hold belongings, and the problem of transporting them is a serious one. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Hunt levee, which protects the bottoms from Warsaw to Quincy, on the Illinois side. Men are at work on it, and it can stand a few more inches of rise. The loss of livestock will prove very heavy.

MINERS MAY GO OUT AGAIN. Operators Will Not Recognize Their Selections for Peace Board.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 4.—Another dark-streaked cloud loomed up on the horizon of the anthracite coal region today. The executive boards of the United Miners, in session here today, indorsed the selection of their three district presidents on the board of conciliation, authorized by the strike commission, and if these members are not recognized by the operators, the executive boards will contemplate calling a convention of mine-workers to declare a general suspension of work until their members are given recognition.

In a statement tonight the district presidents state that the operators objected on the ground that the mine-workers' representatives were appointed by their organization as it exists in each district. Another meeting will be held tomorrow to decide whether a suspension of work shall be ordered.

Up to Danger Line. St. Louis, June 4.—The Mississippi river has risen to 30 feet, the danger line at St. Louis, and continues to rise more than two feet a day. Indications are that the 24-foot stage at St. Louis, predicted by the signal service bureau, will be exceeded. A 24-foot stage at St. Louis means immense loss. Already thousands of acres of land, the most productive in the Middle West, on the Missouri and Illinois sides are under water. Hundreds of thousands have been lost to Illinois and Missouri farmers through ruined crops.

Indians Will Fight Land Delays. Washington, June 4.—The Delaware Indians today instituted in the District Supreme Court proceedings to enjoin the Secretary of the Interior and five civilized tribes from allowing any Cherokee from making entries on the lands segregated for the benefit of the Delaware Indians. The suit alleges that there were 11,675 acres set aside to remain segregated pending the suit before the United States Supreme Court involving questions affecting those lands. The petitioners ask for the cancellation of all entries on these lands.

Will Confer With Jews. Washington, June 4.—Simon Wolf has written to Secretary Hay to make an appointment to receive the executive committee of the B'nai B'rith, which desires to make certain representations to the secretary respecting the treatment of Jews in Russia. The committee is understood to be fortified with a large mass of detailed testimony respecting the terrible happenings at Kishinev. The secretary has accordingly set Monday, June 15, as the date for conference.

Guam End of Cable Spliced. Manila, June 4.—The British cable steamer Angella, engaged in laying the Commercial Pacific cable, arrived at Guam at midnight. She had good weather throughout and her trip from this port was entirely successful. The Guam end of the cable is spliced today, completing connection between Malay and Guam.

FIND NEW FRAUD

POSTAL INSPECTORS CAUSE TWO MORE ARRESTS.

Rural Delivery Sacks Were Sold for Ninety Cents and Clerks Received Forty for Their Influence in Securing Contract—Scheme Netted Them About \$8,000.

Washington, June 8.—As a result of the sweeping investigation of affairs at the Postoffice Department, Thomas W. McGregor, clerk in charge of the supplies for the rural free delivery service, and C. Ellsworth Upton, of Baltimore, one of McGregor's assistants, were arrested today on the charge of conspiracy with Charles E. Smith, of Baltimore, to defraud the government in the purchase of the leather pouches furnished the rural carriers throughout the country. Their cases make severe in all since the investigation began. Other arrests are expected later.

The story of today's arrests is best told in the following official statement, given out by Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow this afternoon: Thomas W. McGregor and C. Ellsworth Upton were arrested this afternoon on warrants sworn out in Baltimore by Inspectors Simons and Sullivan, charged with a conspiracy with Charles E. Smith and others to defraud the government in the purchase of pouches from C. E. Smith, of Baltimore. The complaint sets forth that McGregor and Upton agreed with Smith to obtain for him orders for many thousands of leather pouches such as are used by rural letter carriers. The price agreed upon was 90 cents per pouch; the actual value was less than 50 cents. Smith was to pay to them the difference between 90 and 50 cents per pouch.

It is said at the department that the actual number of pouches which were purchased exceeded 20,000 for which the government paid 90 cents each, or \$18,000 in all. Smith, it is alleged, received and retained of this for his own use \$10,000, while the remaining \$8,000 was paid to McGregor and Upton. The government could have bought the entire number of pouches from the manufacturers for \$8,000.

McGregor was the clerk in charge of rural free delivery supplies, and Upton was one of his assistants. Inspectors Sullivan is from the St. Louis division, and Simons from the Kansas City division of Postoffice Inspectors. McGregor has been in the postal service since 1891. He came here from Nebraska as a messenger, and subsequently was promoted to a clerkship, and finally was appointed by Mr. Machen to take charge of the supply work of the rural free delivery service. Mr. Upton is a Baltimorean and has been in the postal service for 12 years. Both the men arrested are married. They were taken into custody at the postoffice shortly before the close of office hours.

McGregor has been under the close surveillance of the inspectors for several weeks, and has been subjected to close examination for several hours a day during part of that time. The inspectors said that today they wanted before taking action.

Postal officials after the arrests would not say whether their investigations in any wise implicated Mr. Machen, who was general superintendent of the system while the alleged transactions occurred in the present matter.

TRUE BILL FOUND. Grand Jury Indicts Machen on Charge of Bribery.

Washington, June 8.—That the charges of bribery preferred against A. W. Machen, ex-Chief of the Free Delivery Division, by Postmaster-General Payne, rest on a good foundation is shown by the action of the grand jury in indicting Machen today. This body has returned a bill charging Machen with illegally receiving \$18,987.79 in connection with department contracts.

The grand jurors, upon their oath, find that on June 30, 1900, Mr. Machen, "with intent to have his decision on action as Superintendent of Free Delivery Division, by Postmaster-General Payne, rest on a good foundation is shown by the action of the grand jury in indicting Machen today. This body has returned a bill charging Machen with illegally receiving \$18,987.79 in connection with department contracts.

The grand jurors, upon their oath, find that on June 30, 1900, Mr. Machen, "with intent to have his decision on action as Superintendent of Free Delivery Division, by Postmaster-General Payne, rest on a good foundation is shown by the action of the grand jury in indicting Machen today. This body has returned a bill charging Machen with illegally receiving \$18,987.79 in connection with department contracts.

Coal Barons Yield a Point. Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 8.—The danger of a strike seems to be already passing away, even before the decision of the convention of miners which is to meet in Pottsville within ten days. This is due to the statements of coal companies' officials and superintendents in any wise implicated in the convention, who re-elected the three district presidents and their representatives on the conciliation board by a majority vote, there would be no further objections to their legitimacy to serve on the board. This action will probably be taken at the coming convention.

Guold Aids Fled Folk. Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—George Gould today sent \$5000 to the Kansas City, Kan., relief committee. Not all of the 30,000 people driven from their homes have received assistance from the public, but food and shelter and clothing were given to all who needed. The military camp at Wyandotte opened with 1600 inhabitants, whites and negroes being separated. The military camp in this city opened with 500 inhabitants. The convention hall camp, which accommodates 2000 will be excellent. Sanitary conditions are excellent in all camps and there is little sickness.

Evans' Love is Significant. Washington, June 8.—Coming close on the heels of a long report from Rear-Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, concerning the grave international situation in China, the assembling of his squadron in Chinese waters is regarded as significant. The battleships Kentucky and Oregon and the protected cruiser New Orleans have arrived at Chee Foo, the monitor Monterey and the collier Pompei at Shanghai.

Iowa is to be Patched Up. Washington, June 8.—Forty thousand dollars is to be expended on immediate temporary repairs on the battleship Iowa. She will be patched up and kept in commission until autumn.

NAVY WILL PUNISH.

Bremerton Navy Yard Will Get No More Ships for a Time.

Washington, June 3.—"Until we have some visible evidence that Bremerton intends to comply with our demands for an improvement in the surroundings of the Puget Sound navy yard, no more vessels will be ordered there for repairs," said Assistant Secretary Darling today, after reading the full report of Captain Bleeker. Captain Bleeker states that a large majority of the citizens of Bremerton are sincere in their desire to clear the town of questionable resorts and to conform to the requirements of the Navy Department, but intimates that there is no way of closing up the saloons until their licenses expire. There are now 15 saloons in the town, six on Front Street, two, it is said, operating voluntarily without license. One saloonkeeper voluntarily went out of business since December. Five others will expire in September, and others not until December. To allow these saloons to run until that time is not satisfactory to the department.

EXILE FOR THEM. Turks Will Expel One Hundred Bulgarians as Ringleaders of Party.

London, June 3.—Dispatches from Constantinople to the Times show that the Porte claims that the exile of 100 Albanian chiefs has restored tranquillity, but the Ukub correspondent of the paper says he expects further fighting in Albania.

The Turkish authorities propose to exile without trial 100 leading Bulgarians from the whole of Macedonia. These exiles are mostly schoolmasters and merchants of high standing, and have been selected as the most dangerous of the 300 persons long suspected of being ringleaders who were recently arrested there.

There is a distinct recrudescence of activity on the part of the rebel bands, and serious conflicts are reported from various directions. Large quantities of dynamite bombs are said to have been brought from Bulgaria.

FLOOD STILL HIGH. Water at Kansas City Stationary and Storm Brewing.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—With gas and electric lights extinguished and