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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

A bear escaped from his pit in the park at Tacoma.

A torpedo factory blew up at Marietta, O., killing two.

Six thousand garment makers are on a strike in New York.

A cloudburst occurred near Viola, Wis., damaging crops.

A salmon cannery at Vancouver, B. C., burned; loss, \$70,000.

The supreme lodge of Workmen are in session at Indianapolis.

T. G. Shaughnessy is the new president of the Canadian Pacific.

Whites and Howards, of Kentucky, planned an attack on troops at Lexington.

John D. Rockefeller and James J. Hill held a conference at Seattle Tuesday.

Portions of a body are being found all over New York. Another murder mystery.

J. R. Orr, a Californian, on his way to Klondike, was robbed of \$1,000 in Vancouver, B. C.

New York Manhattan railway must pay \$2,750,000 taxes by a recent decision of the court.

The company which lost the City of Paris, has ordered two new boats to be built in this country.

With the present transport services it would take four months to get 35,000 troops to Manila.

Transports bringing the Second Oregon home will first touch at San Francisco to land other troops.

The famous Wells Fargo war case has been ordered back for rehearing in the California supreme court.

The Manila fleet forced the rebels to abandon their guns, who, however, clung stubbornly for four hours.

General Luna and his aid-de-camp, Lieutenant Pasco Ramon, were assassinated by Aguinaldo's guard, at the latter's headquarters.

Lawton's troops had a severe engagement with the enemy in a strong entrenchment at the crossing of Zapote river, near Bacor, Cavite province. He drove the enemy back with a heavy loss. Our casualties are some 40, according to Otis. Press dispatches give the loss as 60.

The French cabinet has resigned.

Mexico will produce \$12,000,000 in gold this year.

A Chicago Chinaman has taken advantage of the new bankruptcy act.

Louis Urlick is the name of the man killed by the snowslide on White pass early in June.

During a drunken street brawl in San Francisco one man was killed and three wounded.

Captain Henry Nichols, commander of the Monadnock, died of sunstroke while on duty at Manila.

Artillerists manning the coast defense guns have been instructed to increase their target practice.

The municipality of Havana has presented to General Maximo Gomez a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city.

The Second Oregon regiment, with the signal corps, has sailed for Manila for Portland. They are expected to arrive about July 12.

Great Britain is taking steps to protect her shipmasters and seamen from boarding house keepers.

Yellow Jack is creating a panic in Mexico. It is unusually virulent this year, the mortality exceeding 60 per cent.

The United States government has granted Spain the privilege of ransoming the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos.

The war department has under consideration an order sending the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry to Manila.

Admiral Dewey has requested that the money raised to buy him a home in Washington be used to establish a home for soldiers and sailors.

The administration is being severely criticised by the Eastern press, who says the rebellion in the Philippines should be put down immediately.

New Richmond and Boardman, Wis., were nearly wiped off the map by a destructive cyclone. A number of lives were lost, and the property loss is enormous.

The Pacific coast gunboat Marietta, which accompanied the Oregon on her famous 14,000-mile run from California to the West Indies in the early days of the war, has arrived in New York.

Minor News Items.

General Bernabe Reina, former minister of war and military governor of Madrid, is dead.

The Great Central railroad of England has placed an order for 20 locomotives with the Baldwin works of Philadelphia.

Captain James Slover, who was pilot of the Monitor during her fight with the Merrimack in Hampton Roads, died at Easton, Md.

LATER NEWS.

San Francisco will welcome the return of the Second Oregon.

At an Omaha fire a powder magazine exploded, injuring 11 firemen.

A Massachusetts sailor has started across the Atlantic in a four-ton boat.

One man was killed and six were injured in a railroad collision at Linton, Or.

A Pennsylvania judge has decided against the sale of liquor to soldiers in cantines.

England has published her Transvaal bluebook. It contains a warning to Kruger.

An automobile company has been organized in Chicago with a capital of \$20,000,000.

The prohibition on the importation into Belgium of American meat cattle has been raised.

Three well-known men, residents of Cottage City, Mass., were drowned by the capsizing of their hunting boat.

A Berlin correspondent says that Duke Alfred of Connaught, heir-apparent in Sax-Coburg, will abdicate this year.

Benjamin F. Harding, Oregon's oldest United States senator in point of service, died at his home at Cottage Grove.

Rev. H. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears and three native converts were killed in the interior of China by rioters.

California bituminous coal is to be electrically treated and made into briquettes to compete with the Eastern coal.

An explosion occurred in the Smokeless Powder Company's factory near San Rafael, Cal., killing four workmen and injuring a number of others. A lighted pipe left by a workman caused the disaster.

The Portland Oregonian has started a popular subscription to raise a fund to build a monument in Portland, commemorating the fallen heroes of the Second Oregon.

Count Henckle von Donelsmarck, one of the wealthiest German noblemen, has gone into the manufacture of celluloid material for clothing. He paid 400,000 marks for the German right to do so.

A Berlin dispatch says: It is announced semi-officially that any increase in the tax on American bicycles is impossible, because the commercial treaties with Austria, Russia and Italy exclude such a thing.

Exports from the United States to Canada continue to increase, despite the legislation of two years ago, intended to give special advantages to imports into Canada from the United Kingdom over those from the United States.

At Zapote the rebel loss ran into the hundreds.

Miners are again starting up at Wardner, Idaho.

Hon. Richard P. Bland died at his home in Lebanon, Mo.

A cloudburst near San Antonio, Tex., caused loss of life.

The Northern Pacific will drop one of its transcontinental trains.

San Francisco wants her new federal building built of home material.

Earl Hanchette, son of a former Los Angeles newspaper man, killed his wife and then attempted suicide.

Kruger is conciliatory. He will continue to make concessions, whether Great Britain accepts arbitration or not.

The Alaskan boundary difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

Rather than concede the 8-hour day, Colorado smelters belonging to the trust have closed down, throwing thousands out of employment.

The tornado which struck Herman, Neb., also wrecked several houses at Dane Hollow. Two persons were killed and ten severely injured.

Sam L. Simpson, Oregon's best known poet, died as the result of a fall sustained recently while walking in Portland. He was 54 years of age.

Major-General Anderson, commanding the department of the Lakes, has been mustered out of the volunteer service and assumed the rank of brigadier-general.

In a street-corner speech in Los Angeles, Rev. Mr. Jeffries, father of the new champion pugilist, said he hoped his boy would soon get licked, and he would then see the error of his way and seek salvation.

Ten persons dead, 25 injured, five of whom will die, and half of the remainder suffering from very serious wounds, sums up the list of casualties resulting from the cyclone that wrecked Herman, Neb.

Henry O. Havemeyer appeared before the industrial commission in Washington in connection with the investigation of trusts. He contended that the tariff is the most gigantic trust of them all, and robs the people of \$24,000,000 annually. With the tariff off, he says, refined sugar would be 3 cents a pound.

The Presbyterian general assembly in session in Minneapolis decided to hold the meeting next year in St. Louis.

"Blind" Boone, once famous as a pianist, is living at Columbia, Mo. He is credited with possessing a fortune of \$300,000.

The promoters of the movement to erect in San Francisco a \$100,000 monument to commemorate the deeds of the American navy, especially the victory of Admiral Dewey, have set to work with a will.

THE ROUT COMPLETE

Rebel Loss at Zapote Was Over a Thousand.

AGUINALDO'S ARMY SCATTERED

Filipino Arsenal and Ammunition Captured at Inau—Enemy Deserted the Town.

Manila, June 17.—Imus, which is now occupied by General Lawton, but which resisted the Spaniards for months, is naturally a strong position. The rebels left behind shells and powder, evidences of their hasty retreat.

The rebels started to move the Filipino arsenal, cartridge factory and powder mill at Imus Monday, and barely succeeded, when their army retreated to Buena Vista and Perez das Marinas.

The mayor of Imus, when he surrendered the town to General Lawton, said the insurgents were hard put for ammunition. This is not confirmed, for their dead had belts and cartridge boxes full of ammunition.

A monk told General Lawton that 4,000 rebels were defending Zapote, and that each had sworn upon a crucifix that he would only leave the field dead. General Lawton thinks that the defeat under such circumstances accounts for the demoralization of the insurgents.

The Twenty-first and Ninth infantry are returning to Manila. The Fourth infantry, Thirtieth infantry and First Wyoming infantry have been sent out to reinforce Lawton and to hold the towns.

Salt peter by the ton and thousands of pounds of antiquated artillery ammunition and brown powder were unearthed in the powder-house, and large quantities had been dumped in the river by the fleeing army.

The panic-stricken rebels have given up several of their best defensive positions in their wild flight southward. Cavite Viejo, Aguinaldo's home; Novelda and the entire region where the Filipinos once thrashed the Spaniards, were deserted after the battle of Zapote.

Captain Cabell, of General Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them 20 Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans. The rebels have gone to the mountains along the lake. According to the native stories, they carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacor after the recent battle.

The natives are now flocking into Bacor, and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and General Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants.

Many people still refuse to credit the stories of the assassination of General Luna by a guard at Aguinaldo's headquarters.

The failure of the Filipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impression that their overtures were merely to gain time and then lure the Americans to show their hand.

A small detachment of rebels entered the rear of the American lines, three miles north of Calumpit yesterday, and destroyed the telegraph wires and some railroad track. The Third artillery and the signal men have repaired the work of the insurgents. There was a skirmish at San Fernando yesterday, in which there was heavy firing, a large force of insurgents taking part.

The Independence, a revolutionary organ of May 20, a copy of which has just been obtained, prints an interview with General Luna, showing the arguments he used to keep up the spirits of his followers. He represents the Filipino cause as prospering "because the Americans have gained only a hundredth part of Luzon by hard fighting," and says the women and children tilling the fields within the American lines give the proceeds of their work in support of the Filipino army. He is said to have further remarked: "More Americans will be killed by ambushes, surprises and disease than in battles. I desire war, but we cannot accept peace at any price but independence. The Americans suffered for their own independence, and in their own hearts they appreciate why we resist them."

Aguinaldo Reported Assassinated.

Chicago, June 17.—The Tribune today prints the following:

"London, June 17.—An unconfirmed report is circulated here that Aguinaldo has met a fate similar to that meted out to General Luna two days ago. Details of the assassination are lacking. However, as the report was brought into Manila by a native, it finds some believers there, and the London papers have made every effort to verify it, but so far have been unsuccessful. It is supposed here that the murder was done by Luna's friends."

Washington, June 17.—General Otis has cabled confirming the assassination of General Luna, which he regards as bound to have a good effect, as his large following will now undoubtedly be for peace.

Union Organ's Charges.

Wallace, Idaho, June 17.—The Idaho State Tribune, the official organ of the Coeur d'Alene miners' union, pronounces the drowning of Mike Johnson at Wardner a cold blooded murder on the part of the authorities, and calls on the grand jury to investigate. It asserts that Johnson was driven insane by threats made while the coroner's jury had him in the sweatbox and by maltreatment in prison. The authority for the latter assertion is not given.

Re. or to Archbishop Christie.

Portland, June 17.—Alexander Christie, archbishop of Oregon, was welcomed to his new see yesterday, not only by Catholics, but by Protestants of every shade of belief. And never was a more genuine or enthusiastic welcome accorded a prelate. From the time of his arrival, at 6:30 P. M., he was in the hands of a joyous crowd of priests and laymen, and not till after midnight was he able to retire. The church chimed in the Catholic towers of Portland pealed merrily as he was escorted to the archiepiscopal residence on his way to the installation ceremony. In the evening as many citizens as could crowd into the Marquam assembled to welcome him. He is delighted with Portland, and was much moved by the warmth and fervor of his reception.

Trade With Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—The end of the local fruit war, and the collapse of the English scheme for monopoly of the Jamaican fruit trade, leaves the Boston Fruit Company master of the situation. This development has caused widespread gratification. It is generally regarded as the first fruits of the reciprocity between Jamaica and the United States which is so much desired. It is felt that the presence of the fruit company will draw into the island other American enterprises as soon as treaty relations render assured a permanent market for Jamaican products in the United States.

Turks Invade Serbia.

Belgrade, June 17.—A number of Albanian bands, assisted by 2,000 Turkish regular troops, are reported to have attacked a number of Serbian villages in the Javorina district. It is added that during the fighting a large number of men were killed and wounded on both sides. The Turks, it is pointed out, being in superior force, overpowered the frontier guards and now blockade three villages. A force of Serbian regular troops has been ordered to the scene of the conflict, with orders to repulse the invaders.

War on Automobiles.

Chicago, June 17.—The South Park commissioners have issued an order excluding from the driveways and boulevards all vehicles propelled by electricity. The main reason for the action of the commission was the alleged effect of the machines upon the horses, the animals, it is claimed, becoming frightened at the sight of the automobiles and threatening the lives of the occupants of other carriages as well as pedestrians and cyclists.

A Settlement Reached.

London, June 16.—Ambassador Choate has received from the foreign office a communication on the Alaska question, which is understood to be a satisfactory temporary arrangement of affairs. The officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the press that the Alaska difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

More Men for Otis.

Washington, June 17.—The administration is waking up to the necessity of a larger force in the Philippines, and consequently is organizing three regiments in addition to the regular forces. While it is stated that these three will be followed by others if General Otis demands them, it is believed that General Otis has had an intimation that he should not ask for troops.

Will Form a New French Ministry.

Paris, June 17.—M. Poincare informed President Loubet this morning that he would accept the task of forming a cabinet. He would take the war portfolio in addition to the presidency of the council.

M. Melne, in an interview with M. Poincare, strongly urged the latter to form a cabinet whose main plank would be the settlement of the Dreyfus affair.

Famine in German East Africa.

London, June 17.—Advice received here from East Africa show that famine is more prevalent in the German possessions, owing to the drought, which also prevails alarmingly in the British protectorate. Hundreds of women and children are dying of starvation, and the resident whites are wholly unable to cope with the distress.

Bedouins Capture a Holy Carpet.

London, June 17.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily News says: A party of Bedouin Arabs recently attacked a convoy of Egyptians with the holy carpet of Mebomet, between Mecca and Medina. A fierce conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the convoy were killed, and the rest fled. The Bedouins hold the carpet for ransom.

Arbitration of Venezuela Boundary.

Paris, June 17.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuela arbitration commission opened this morning. The sessions are to be held in the same rooms in which the Spanish-American peace commission met.

Italy Demands Satisfaction.

London, June 17.—The Italian government, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail, has demanded satisfaction from France for the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian general, Giletta, taken into custody there on charge of espionage.

Oregon Pioneers.

Portland, June 17.—The annual reunion of Oregon pioneers was celebrated here today. About 400 were in attendance, the badges ranging from 1838 to 1859. The native sons and daughters entertained the pioneers in a fitting manner, extending hospitalities to the founders of Oregon.

An electric street railway has just been completed in Korea. San Francisco has been called upon for 15 experienced motormen.

STORER IS PRESENTED

Queen of Spain Receives the New American Minister.

NO FORMAL SPEECHES MADE

Public Kept in Ignorance of the Reception in Order to Avoid Disagreeable Incidents.

Madrid, June 19.—The newly appointed United States minister to Spain, Bellamy Storer, was received in formal audience by the queen regent today. There were no speeches, and only a few cordial phrases were exchanged. Two state carriages from the royal stables conveyed Mr. Storer from the Hotel de Rome to the palace and took him back to the hotel after his audience. Premier Silvela presented Mr. Storer to her majesty.

There were no crowds about the palace. Mr. Storer's reception here was unannounced in order to avoid disagreeable incidents.

The fact that there were no speeches is not surprising, as this is the practice when ministers are received. Speeches are only made in the case of ambassadors. Nevertheless, the queen regent was very amiable and complimentary toward Mr. Storer, and inquired cordially concerning the health of President McKinley.

ESCAPE FROM DEVIL'S ISLE

Prisoners Chances Almost Sure Death on Sea Rather Than Confinement.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A few days ago a little boat containing four men rowed up the mouth of the Essequibo river, in British Guiana, from the open sea. The men had been buffeted about at sea for three days and nights, without food or water, exposed to the fierce rays of the tropical sun. They were reduced by the terrible privations they had undergone.

The four men were French convicts, who had escaped from the penal settlement at San Juan in Maroni, Cayenne, off what is called Devil's island, where Dreyfus was confined. It appears that they eluded the guard, stole the prison canoe, got together a little food and water and put to sea. The food and water were washed overboard, but the men preferred the rigors of hunger and thirst to the penal settlement.

They got to New Amsterdam, Dutch Guiana, which they reached after perilous adventures and much suffering. The oldest fugitive is a Boulanger adherent, exiled seven years by President Carnot for political reasons. He was a professor of rhetoric at Paris. His companions are an artist, an optician and a landed proprietor, all men who were once in good positions. Their ages range from 37 down to 31 years.

The British Guiana police have not arrested the men, and they will not be sent back to Cayenne. Formerly the French prison authorities used to send descriptions of escaped prisoners to the neighboring colonies and demand their return. This practice has been abandoned in recent years. The four escaped convicts have gone into the interior to search for work.

RIO GRANDE FLOOD.

Does Much Damage at Laredo and Points Above.

Laredo, Tex., June 19.—The Rio Grande today reached the highest stage since 1898. The water works and ice plants were flooded and compelled to shut down, causing a suspension of work at several places. Many houses of poor people along the banks on both sides were flooded or washed away and the contents swept down the river. Three human bodies were seen floating down the river, but owing to the swift current they could not be recovered. Many dead animals and large quantities of garden and farm products are being carried by, showing heavy loss above.

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—The flood which has devastated the Rio Grande valley has caused a loss of property that will approximate \$300,000. The first news from Brackett, which was laid in ruins by the flood Wednesday, was received today. The dispatch says that the entire town is wiped out and all county records are destroyed. The people are homeless, and are being sheltered and fed on military rations by the negro cavalry troop at Fort Clark.

BAKER-HOWARD FEUD.

A Baker Succeeds in Killing a Howard From Ambush.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from London, Ky., says: News was brought here to the effect that James Howard, a member of the celebrated Baker-Howard feud, was shot from ambush and killed near Manchester last night. Howard belonged to the White and Howard faction of the Baker-Howard feud, and has been suspected of firing the shot last week that killed Tom Baker, while under guard in the courthouse yard.

No details of the killing have reached here, but the story was told by a reliable man who lives in Clay county. He says that trouble has been brewing ever since the murder of Tom Baker, and since the Philpots have joined the Baker faction it has been evident that some one on the other side would drop.

Reciprocity Treaty Signed.

Washington, June 19.—The new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British Indian colonies and Barbados, will be signed at the state department this afternoon. This is the first reciprocity treaty under the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff.

A WARM RECEPTION.

Rebel Attack on San Fernando Repulsed—Enemy Left 75 Killed.

Manila, June 19.—After cutting the railroad and telegraph lines at Apalit, for the purpose of severing communication, the rebels attacked General MacArthur's lines at San Fernando, at 4:30 this morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 5,000 men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and then divided, with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans. The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position.

The Kansas and Iowa regiments received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volleys of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of the line failing to advance.

Ready for the Attack.

The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, awaiting an attack, sallied forth, and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was 14 men wounded, and the majority of them are only slightly hurt. General Funston's brigade of Kansas and Montanans, and General Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth regiment and the Iowa regiment, constituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack, and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba, and others from Dagupan were transported by rail.

Along the front of the Kansas regiment, 39 rebel dead were counted.

The first news of the Filipino advance was reported by a telegraph operator, who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire.

Assassination of Luna.

A Spanish officer, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story, the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs, and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governors. Luna thereupon wrote to Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army, and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hoily: "He will be dead tomorrow."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together 20 trusted soldiers, fellow townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared the next day, and saw Aguinaldo at the window. A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops." Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar," drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayoneted him in the back and the others stabbed him. In all, he had 20 wounds. Luna's aid-de-camp was killed in the same way.

TWELVE LIFELESS BODIES.

Result