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Table with columns: DEPART FOR, TIME SCHEDULES, ARRIVE FROM. Lists routes to Salt Lake, Denver, Portland, etc.

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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.

At Ishpeming, Mich., 800 strikers made a demonstration by parading the streets. All the mines are closed.

Three men were killed by an explosion at the railroad cap factory at Braddock Pa. The building was wrecked.

William A. Phillips, son of an Indiana missionary, has been arrested for insanity in Oakland, Cal. Ovarotomy is the cause.

A Pennsylvania freight train, near Greenburg, ran into and killed James Distel and John Clark, and injured John McAllister.

James F. Elwood, of Brooklyn, fell dead in the betting ring at Benning after cashing a ticket on Tutut, winner of the third race.

The president has signed a proclamation opening to settlement May 4, the larger portion of the Southern Ute reservation, in Colorado.

The German plan for settling the Samoan question suits England. As America is also satisfied, a joint high commission will probably be named.

The United States transport Ingalls arrived at Fort Antonio, Jamaica, with General Alger on board. She reported all well and proceeded to Porto Rico.

The law does not prohibit the sale of liquor in army canteens. Attorney-General Griggs has rendered a decision to that effect at the request of the secretary of war.

At a mass meeting of miners of the central district of Iowa, it was voted to order a strike, to take effect at once. The decision involves 2,000 miners. Operators are firm in refusing to raise the scale.

A wedding in sweddom was celebrated in New York. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., son of the millionaire, and Miss Virginia Fair, a daughter of San Francisco, were married. Many costly presents were given the happy couple.

Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected mayor of Chicago by a total vote of 146,914, against 108,304 for Zina R. Carter, the Republican candidate, and 45,401 for John P. Altgeld, the independent Democrat.

A committee, whose members are of all the nationalities in Manila, headed by John McLeod, an Englishman, has been organized for the purpose of interviewing the Filipino leaders and petitioning for the release of the Spanish prisoners, in the name of humanity.

Ho Ho has been almost wiped out as the result of the recent fighting.

The president has appointed William B. Sampson postmaster at Skagway, Alaska.

The "Spider and Fly" company was arrested at Tacoma for violating the Sunday law.

At El Paso, Walter Dunham, an American, shot and killed Jesus Mampela, a Mexican.

Germany is said to be concentrating a fleet at Amoy, with the intention of seizing Fuzien.

The Two Hundred and First New York regiment has been mustered out at Camp Wetherill.

Bob Brown was hanged at Glasgow, Ky. His crime was murder of his father-in-law, Lewis McClelland.

At Minneapolis, John McGraw, a miller, shot and killed his landlady, and then shot himself. Jealousy.

Miss Carrie Rogers was married to William Blackman at Olympia. The bride is a daughter of Governor Rogers.

A report of the effects of the gun-fire of Dawey's ships May 1 last shows that 167 Spaniards were killed and 214 wounded.

A cracker trust is to be formed on the Pacific coast. Agents are now visiting the principal cities, and it is said all the leading factories will be in it.

The Edward Lines Lumber Company, of Chicago, has purchased 80,000,000 feet in Wisconsin, the second largest deal made this year, and the consideration is about \$350,000.

In a decision handed down by Justice Peckham, the United States supreme court holds the war tax law constitutional as applied not only to stock exchanges but to livestock yards as well.

Five men working in a deep, narrow ditch at Joplin, Mo., lost their lives by a cave-in that caught them from both sides. Four of the men were buried under 18 feet of earth and rock and the bodies have not yet been recovered.

The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor hotel fire in New York has been finished. The contractor thinks there are no human remains left in the ruins. The total of the known dead now numbers 45, and several persons are still missing.

Minor News Items. Andrew G. Fowle, who died of heart failure at his home in Newark, N. J., aged 70 years, in 1862 constructed for the government the first geometrical lathe for bank note engraving.

At the request of the state department the announcement is made for the benefit of concession seekers that the islands evacuated by Spain in the West Indies are under military control pending legislation by congress to determine their future government.

LATER NEWS.

A. J. Smith, of Salt Lake City, committed suicide at the Millard hotel, Omaha.

The Twenty-first regiment will leave Plattsburg, N. Y., for San Francisco, whence they will proceed to Manila.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for a report of all the national banks at the close of business April 6.

Major-General Shafter has arrived at Washington. He will testify before the army court of inquiry into the beef charges.

The operators and conductors of the Wheeling, W. Va., Railway Company have struck for an advance in wages, and the road is tied up.

The London Mining & Manufacturing Company's property, at Ducktown, Tex., has been sold to the Levisohn Bros., the copper kings, for \$110,000.

At the bimonthly meeting of the Association of Steel Shafting Manufacturers, in Pittsburg, it was decided to make an advance in prices, averaging 5 per cent.

Public sympathy is with the employees to such an extent in the street railway strike at Bay City, Mich., that the sheriff can secure no men to act as deputies.

Judge Field, the great American jurist is dead at his home in Washington. He had served a longer term on the bench than any judge ever appointed.

George Reid was killed, Mack Reid probably fatally wounded, and two other men hurt in a pitched battle between the Preacher and Reid factions at Brunson, S. C.

Jack MacMillan, well known in Europe and the United States as a currier, was caught in a belt in a flour mill at London, Ontario, and so badly mangled that he died.

James Eley, the English messenger boy who left London, April 1, for California, to rival the recent trip of Jaggers, the messenger boy sent to Chicago, has arrived at New York.

Miss Marie Burroughs, of the Stuart Robson company, accidentally stabbed Harold Russell, of the same company, in the face at the Broadway theater, Denver. Mr. Russell's injury is slight.

Topmen in the mines in the Southern Illinois coal district have decided to strike as the result of their employers' refusal to grant a raise of 25 cents a day. This will tie up at least 3,000 men.

Hollister McGuire, fish commissioner, and State Senator Reed, of Oregon, were drowned in the North Umpqua river. Their boat upset in the rapids. W. F. Hubbard saved himself by swimming ashore.

There has been a heavy fall in the price of wheat in the Chilean market.

Fire at Lead, S. D., destroyed property worth \$100,000. One entire block of buildings was consumed.

The Keystone Slate Company, of Bethlehem, Pa., has increased the wages of its employees 15 per cent.

It is stated that \$225,000 has been subscribed toward the construction of the alumni hall at Yale university.

A secret movement is under way in Hawaii to flood the islands with Portuguese laborers from the Azores islands.

One hundred and eighty-four Americans have been killed and 976 wounded in the Philippines since hostilities opened.

A decision was rendered by Judge Peabody in the St. Louis city police court that under certain conditions a husband has the right to beat his wife.

After attempting to murder his wife and baby, Walter Miller, foreman in the Detroit soap works, sent two bullets into his own brain and died almost instantly.

The three largest of 20 pearl-button factories operated at Muscatine, Ia., have advanced wages 15 and 30 per cent. Six hundred button workers are employed in the factories.

The bill providing for the incorporation of the St. Louis World's Fair, to celebrate in 1903 the centennial of the Louisiana purchase, has passed the Missouri senate. It has already been passed by the house.

The Kilnean Plantation Company has been incorporated at San Francisco. The capital stock is \$2,000,000. The directors are A. B. Spreckels, J. D. Spreckels, William Irlwin, C. A. Hugg and W. D. K. Gibson.

A large number of Spanish officers, who had been prisoners in the hands of the Tagala, have entered the service of the latter. Among the prisoners were some of the chiefs of the Spanish general's staff and officers of artillery.

There are persistent rumors in Manila that Aguinaldo has been supplanted in control of Filipino affairs by General Antonio Luna, commander in chief of the Filipino forces. Luna is described as being a typical belligerent.

Unless the testimony of several important witnesses shall be impeached, something which is very unlikely, the beef inquiry board will be obliged to sustain the charges of General Miles that the soldiers were fed upon embalmed or preserved beef, says a Washington correspondent.

Secretary Wilson is making arrangements for letting the government seed contracts in the spring instead of in the autumn, as has been done heretofore.

General Marcus P. Miller, who commanded the forces that captured Ho Ho, and who has just retired, bears the honor of having received five brevets for gallant and meritorious conduct in active service—three in the civil war and two in Indian campaigns. General Miller was born in Massachusetts.

SIX PERSONS PERISHED.

Fatal Fire in New York's Fashionable Residence District.

New York, April 8.—Six lives are known to have been lost in a fire which at an early hour this morning destroyed the five-story dwelling 2 East Sixty-seventh street, the home of Wallace Andrews, president of the New York Steam Heating Company, and the five-story brownstone house of Alfred Adams, 3 East Sixty-eighth street. Several persons are still missing, and several firemen were injured while battling with the flames. The known dead are:

Mrs. St. John; Wallace St. John, her son, 7 years old; four unidentified persons, found on the third floor of the Adams house.

The missing are: Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Andrews; Jay St. John; Austin St. John, 8 years old, his son; Frederick St. John, 3 years old, his son; Mary B. Older, kitchen maid; Mary Flanagan, parlor maid; Anna Mara, servant; Eva Peterson, servant; Kate Roth, servant.

The injured are: Jennie Burns, a laundress, jumped from the fourth floor to an extension and was badly injured; Alice White servant, taken to Presbyterian hospital, suffering from burns and partly overcome by smoke; Fireman Jeremiah Blasin, of engine 44, fell during the fire and was badly hurt.

Several other firemen were injured during the battle with the flames, but none seriously, and all were able to remain with their companies. The fire broke out in the Andrews house, about 2 o'clock, and spread so rapidly that when the firemen arrived in response to the first alarm, they found the interior of the house in flames.

GOMEZ IN A NEW ROLE. His Head Swelled by His Success. He Turns Agitator.

Havana, April 8.—The Cuban military assembly being dead, General Gomez will take up his programme of solidifying the Cuban people into a party that shall without ceasing, urge the United States to withdraw from the island. His purpose is to make the people seem to have but one emotion, one desire—the thought of independence and absolute separation from the United States.

General Gomez considers the dissolution of the assembly as his personal achievement, aided by the military administration here and countenanced at Washington. He believes that he emerged from the controversy with the assembly stronger than ever with the Cuban classes. His theory is that the Cubans, who before thought him merely an adroit generalist, are now prepared to regard him as a political leader, and that a few days more probably will see him in name general-in-chief of the army.

KLONDIKE GOLD YIELD.

Official Figures for 1898 Show That It Was \$10,000,000.

Montreal, April 8.—Recently published official figures show that in 1898 the Canadian gold output was \$13,700,000, placing Canada in fifth place as a gold producing country. Of the total product, \$10,000,000 was taken out of the Klondike.

Estimates place the output from the Klondike this year at \$20,000,000, and British Columbia is also expected to do much better than in previous years, so that Canadians hope that Canada will soon be near the top.

The yield of silver is also growing larger from year to year; in 1897 it was \$3,32,395, supplied chiefly by the British Columbia mines.

The copper output is now past the \$1,000,000 mark.

SOLDIER DEAD BURIED.

Laid at Rest at Arlington With Military Honors.

Washington, April 8.—With full honors of war, upon the crest of the southern slope of Arlington cemetery this afternoon, the nation, represented by President McKinley, his cabinet and other high dignitaries of the government, the commanding general of the army and other distinguished officers, all the regular and militia organizations of the district, and a vast concourse of 15,000 people, paid the last tender tribute of honor and respect to the bodies of 336 officers and men who gave their lives on distant battlefields for their country during the Spanish-American war, and who were today mustered into the silent army that sleeps in the last bivouac of the brave.

Volunteers Will Be Isolated. Washington, April 8.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has issued orders relative to the reception of the eighth volunteer regiments still remaining in Cuba when they reach the United States. An isolated camp will be established near Savannah, where the troops may remain during the period required to show that there are no infectious cases among them.

New Railway Lines. Chicago, April 8.—The Railway Age publishes the following: "There is every indication that not less than 5,000 miles of new railway will be built in the United States in 1899, representing an investment of \$150,000,000. At the present time over 4,000 miles are either under contract or actually under construction.

Blaine Bicyclist Shot. Seattle, April 8.—A Post-Intelligencer special from Blaine, Wash., says Charles Gotschey was shot and probably mortally wounded tonight by George W. Snell. The only cause known for the shooting is that Gotschey ran into Snell a few days ago while bicycling.

The president has appointed John Blair Shoemaker, of Douglas, Wyo., agent for the Indians of the Union Agency in the Indian Territory.

DYING OF STARVATION

People of Porto Rico in a Despicable Condition.

THE SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Insurrection May Result If Measures of Relief Are Long Delayed—Coffee Crop Short.

New York, April 10.—The Herald says Brigadier-General Stone will go to Washington tomorrow, where he will call the attention of the president to the starvation and distress in Porto Rico. He thinks that the desperate state of the people may lead to insurrection if relief is not forthcoming. He has just returned from a journey of 10 days through the interior of the island.

The general was attached to the department of agriculture before the war, and during hostilities he was in Porto Rico as a member of General Miles' staff. This last trip was made with a party of capitalists and railroad men. He was also invited by Major-General Henry to give advice concerning the construction of roads through the islands.

"People are dying of starvation all through the interior," said General Stone. "In the district of Aguas Bajas there were many deaths. The judge in the district of Comerio showed me a book in which he had recorded the names of many who died for lack of food. General Grant reported 39 deaths from starvation in one district. I saw hundreds of natives emaciated and weak. When I left Porto Rico there were 100,000 persons there who had neither bread nor meat for two weeks.

"This state of affairs is largely due to the short coffee crop and the ruinous competition of Brazil. Porto Rican coffee is selling at from 7 to 8 cents at sea ports, and the transportation takes nearly all of this sum. Major-General Henry is issuing rations and is doing everything in his power to alleviate the distress.

"It is difficult, however, to reach the interior. The supplies are sent to military posts and distributed as well as possible. Still Major-General Henry cannot go on in this way. His money, derived from customs, will give out soon. He cannot make this people an object of charity. He has found work for at least 5,000 men on the road-building. With good roads and a means of getting out of the interior with fruits and vegetables, something can be done to develop the island.

"Another element contributing to the distress of the Porto Ricans is the fact that the United States continues to levy duty upon them. They had free trade with Spain, which is now out of it. Yet with all their sufferings, the Porto Ricans speak with pride as belonging to the United States. They do not expect Porto Rico to become a state.

"Porto Rico is the home of the orange and pineapples are rotting on the trees. They are sold at 50 cents a barrel. I bought them five for a cent. They are as good as the Indian river oranges.

"One of the objects of my visit was to make arrangements for the establishment of an experiment station under the department of agriculture. I have found a place which I think will be suitable for the raising of winter vegetables."

WEST INDIAN COAL STATIONS.

Navy Department Will Place Them at Strategic Points.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: At the suggestion of Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, a comprehensive scheme has been adopted by the navy department under which coaling stations will be placed at strategic points in the West Indies, so as to give the United States control of the Virgin, Mona and Windward passages and the approaches to the Gulf of Mexico.

It is proposed to establish coaling stations at Culbers island, lying between Porto Rico and the Virgin islands; at Mayaguez, which lies on the western shore of Porto Rico and controls the Mona passage, and at Guantanamo on the southern side of Cuba, or at Nipe bay on the northern coast, either of which controls the Windward passage. Coal sheds and piers are already in the course of construction at Dry Tortugas, which will enable a fleet operating from that point to prevent an enemy from entering either through the Yucatan or Bahama channel.

Official Reports to Be Admitted. Washington, April 10.—The army beef inquiry court decided today to admit as evidence the official reports of army officers concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain, as requested by General Miles.

A raft of pine timber of fine quality was sold at Lockport, Mich., to be used in the construction of the new battleship Maine at the Cramps' shipyards in Philadelphia.

The yacht Norma, in which A. J. Weaver and a party of friends sailed from New York, November 2, 1896, to "explore and write up the strange places of the earth," has arrived at Colombo, Ceylon.

Lieutenant Frank Z. Curry, Third Georgia, who shot and killed Private Leo Reid, battery L, Second artillery, last January, at Savannah, will be delivered into the hands of the civil authorities by order of the war department.

WATCHING THE ENEMY.

Daily Reconnoissances in the Rebel Country—Monadnock at Bakoor.

Manila, April 10.—General MacArthur's operations consist, temporarily, in daily reconnoissances in various directions for the purpose of keeping in touch with the rebels and ascertaining their movements. The Fourth cavalry and two guns were out all the morning in the direction of Larasoa, a little north of Malolos.

In the meantime the dredgers are busy clearing the channel of the Rio Grande to Panagpa.

The United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock is patrolling the bay in the vicinity of Bakoor, keeping the rebels in motion and dropping occasional shells among them in response to their musketry fire.

Saul, reported to have been bombarded by the Baltimore, is merely a suburb of Dagupan, which was bombarded by the United States cruiser Charleston last Saturday because one of her boats were fired upon and an officer wounded while in shore making soundings.

Return of the Scandia. San Francisco, April 10.—The transport Scandia arrived at quarantine from Manila with 64 time-expired and discharged soldiers and the bodies of four officers who fell fighting in the Philippines. The remains brought back are those of Colonel Smith, of the Tennessee regiment, who died of apoplexy as he was leading his men in the attack on Manila; Captain D. E. Elliott, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, killed February 29 at Calocan by sharpshooters; Major McConville, of the Idaho regiment, who fell while charging at the head of his men on the trenches before Calocan, and Lieutenant French, First Montana, who was killed at the same place. Lieutenant Swaine, of the First California regiment, and Captain Murphy, of the Fourteenth infantry, were also on board the transport, the former returning to be mustered out, and the latter under orders to proceed to Washington.

NAMES FOR WARSHIPS.

One of the New Cruisers Will Be Known as the Tacoma.

Washington, April 10.—The president today named the 12 new warships, recently provided by congress, as follows:

Battle-ships—Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia.

Armored cruisers—West Virginia, Nebraska, California.

Cruisers—Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland.

Petitions by the hundreds have been flowing into the White House and navy department ever since the new ships were provided for, urging the merits of various names. The president and secretary Long enjoyed the good-natured rivalry, and in making the final determination consideration was given not only to urgency of the influence brought to bear, but also to the several sections of the country.

The New York Fire. New York, April 10.—The fire that destroyed the handsome residence of Wallace C. Andrews, at 2 East Sixty-seventh street Saturday caused the deaths of 12 persons sleeping in the house. Firebrands carried by the wind were blown into an open window in the home of Albert J. Adams, 3 East Sixty-ninth street, two blocks distant, setting fire to the house, and causing the death of a servant. All of the 13 bodies have been recovered.

May Have Been Incendiary. New York, April 10.—Anonymous letters had been sent to the Andrews family that their lives, property and home was endangered if the chambermaid, Mary Flanagan, was not discharged. It is believed that revenge on the part of a former servant is responsible for the awful tragedy. Police protection was asked by Andrews, and postoffice inspectors are investigating the source of the letters.

Gomez Reinstated. Havana, April 10.—The Cuban general met today at Mariana and officially decided to reinstate General Gomez as commander-in-chief. They also decided to appoint an executive board of three generals to assist him in distributing the \$3,000,000 and in the details of disarming and in the organization of the rural police for the province. He will be officially notified of their action, and a proclamation probably will be issued to the Cubans.

Montenegro Dead. New York, April 10.—The Journal correspondent at Manila cables today that the pacificos have returned within the American lines report the death of General Montenegro, who was regarded as, next to Aguinaldo, the most influential and aggressive of Filipino rebels. The report is credited at Manila, where it is believed General Montenegro fell while defending Malolos.

Coreans Wreck French Mission. Yokohama, April 10.—News has been received here that a French mission has been wrecked in the province of Chun Chong, Corea. The priest in charge was carried off, and it is not known by the sender of the advices whether he is alive or dead. The Korean government has sent troops to the scene of disturbance.

Italians Land at San Men. London, April 10.—It is asserted in Rome, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail, that the Italian warships have already landed troops at San Men bay, province of Chi Kiang, China, where the Italian government has been seeking a 99 years' lease of a naval base and coaling station.

A clam-canning establishment has opened up at Warrenton, with employment for 45 men and 10 teams throughout the season.

CROSSED THE LAKE

The Americans Branch Off in Another Direction.

WILL CUT LUZON IN TWO

Lawton and King Send an Expedition of Fifteen Hundred Picked Men to Take Santa Cruz.

Manila, April 11.—At nightfall last night, General Lawton and King launched an expedition of three gunboats, with 1,500 picked men in canoes in tow of the gunboats. The object of the expedition is to cross the lake, capture Santa Cruz and sweep the country to the south.

The expedition, which embarked at San Pedro Macati, consists of eight companies of the Fourteenth infantry, three companies of the Fourth cavalry, four companies of the North Dakota volunteers, four companies of the Idaho volunteers, two mountain guns and 200 sharpshooters of the Fourteenth infantry.

At the mouth of the Pasig river the men will be transferred from the canoes to the three gunboats, Laguna de Bay, Cesto and Napinda. Santa Cruz, the objective point of the expedition, is at the extreme end of the lake.

The withdrawal of the 18 companies constituting the expeditionary force made a gap in the line from the beach to Culiculi, just southwest of San Pedro Macati, which was subsequently filled by the Fourth regular infantry.

The rebels on the extreme right had evidently been informed of the withdrawal of the troops, and they attempted to sneak through after nightfall, but were met with a warm reception, and fell back in disorder on discovering that the line was still intact.

LOST IN THE UMPQUA.

Hollister D. McGuire and Senator Reed Drowned.

Roseburg, Or., April 11.—Hollister D. McGuire, fish commissioner of Oregon, and A. W. Reed, state senator from Douglas county, were drowned in the North Umpqua river, opposite Riverdale farm, six miles below Roseburg, this morning. Messrs. Reed and McGuire, accompanied by W. F. Hubbard, who has charge of the Clackamas hatchery, went down the North Umpqua to locate a site for a hatchery, intending to return this evening.

McGuire, Reed and Hubbard went by freight train to Winchester, where they boarded a small boat for the junction of the rivers, six miles below Roseburg.

They were warned by people living in the vicinity, who were acquainted with the river, that it was very dangerous, especially to those not acquainted with its rapids and whirlpools, but they were old boatmen, and expressed no doubt of their ability to take care of themselves. The river for three or four miles above its junction with the South Umpqua is a succession of rapids and whirlpools, and at places, especially at this time of year, is both deep and dangerous. After the party had gone a considerable distance down the river, having safely passed through two or three of the rapids, a rowlock was broken, thus rendering the boat practically unmanageable. They attempted to work their way to shore with one oar, and approached so near that Senator Reed grasped the branch of an overhanging tree, but the current was so swift that the boat was being drawn under water, and he released his hold. The current then shot the boat rapidly out into the stream, where it was swamped and upset. McGuire and Hubbard struck out for shore, but were unable to do so. McGuire was swimming ahead of him and appeared to be swimming easily. When Hubbard reached the shore, and turned to look for his companions, McGuire had disappeared, and Reed had climbed onto the boat, which was rapidly drifting down stream, and he saw him no more. As Senator Reed could not swim, he was probably washed from his insecure position and sank to rise no more.

JUDGE FIELD DEAD.

Great American Jurist Passed Away at Washington.