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....S. A. PATTISON....

Editor and Proprietor.

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CONDON GLOBE.

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HAS THREE TIMES THE CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

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EAST BOUND.

No. 2—Via Huntington, leaves....1:55 a. m.
No. 4—Via Spokane, leaves....7:22 p. m.
No. 24—Local freight, leaves....7:29 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 1—Portland, leaves....12:47 a. m.
No. 3—Portland, leaves....4:02 a. m.
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Spokane Flyer 3:45 p. m.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago & East	Spokane Flyer 8 a. m.
8:00 p. m.	Ocean Steamships. All sailing dates subject to change For San Francisco—Sail Dec 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, and every 5 days.	4.00 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday 8:00 p. m. Saturday 10:00 p. m.	Columbia River Steamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	4:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:00 a. m. Ex. Sunday	Willamette River. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
7:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Oregon City, Dayton, & Way Landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
6:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Willamette River. Portland to Corvallis & Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
Lv. Riparia 1:30 a. m. Daily	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston	Lv. Lewiston Daily 8:30 a.m.

J. E. CRANE, Agent, Arlington.

W. H. HURLBURT,

General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

The proceedings of the naval strategy board will be secret.

The Ohio anti-bicycle law was declared unconstitutional.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans have fused in Nebraska.

Fire in a tenement house at Newcastle, Pa., caused the death of four persons.

Republican party leaders have agreed upon planks. Expansion will be the keynote.

Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, was nominated for governor of Puerto Rico by the president.

Large steel mills in the vicinity of Chicago and Joliet have closed down on account of labor troubles.

In a speech on the Philippine question, Senator Hoar said that the war to date had cost 6,000 lives.

An Albany, Or., man, whose son is a cornetist, but lost his hand, has had a left-handed cornet made for the boy.

The historical church of Notre Dame des Vortus, on the outskirts of Paris, was pillaged, then burned by vandals.

Commodore Cowle, U. S. N., has sailed for the Philippines on the steamer Doric, to take charge of the machine shops at the Cavite navy yard.

General Montenegro, one of the Filipinos' best fighters, has surrendered to Colonel Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan.

By the closing of nine additional cigar factories in New York city, the number of striking and locked out cigarmakers has been increased to 5,000.

Twelve hundred Tagalos attacked Case's battalion headquarters Cagayan, island of Mindanao, but were repulsed with a loss of 50 killed and 30 wounded. Americans had five casualties.

Sixteen months have elapsed since the sultan of Turkey promised to pay $90,000 indemnity for the destruction of American missionary property during the riots of 1895. The usual sharp hint is necessary.

The secretary of war has ordered an investigation of the case of Major Knight, United States engineer, charged with interfering with Father Tierney, of the Roman Catholic church, in the performance of his duties.

Congress will adjourn in June.

War taxes will not be reduced at this session of congress.

Great Britain will levy a tax on mines to pay the expenses of the war.

A burglar entered a saloon in Chehalis, Wash., and took $500 in silver.

Four men were killed and several injured in a drunken riot of coal miners near Johnstown, Pa.

Heavy rain and snow storms in the vicinity of Denver are causing much delay to railroad traffic.

John Hannigan, aged 63, one of the best-known horse trainers in the country, died at Mildale, Ky.

Two Mexican outlaws held up a gambling house in Johnson, Arizona, and killed a prominent mining man.

Rev. William J. Rutledge, of Jacksonville, Ill., prominent Methodist minister and originator of the G. A. R., is dead, aged 86.

The legislature of Trinidad has rejected the offer of Canada for reciprocal trade and adopted the convention with the United States.

Fourteen thousand people have engaged passage from Pacific coast ports to Cape Nome, Alaska, on the first fleet of steamers, which sails about May 1.

Two hundred or 300 families bought 1,200 acres of land near Eugene, Or., with the intention of dividing it up into 40-acre tracts and working on the colonization plan.

Burglars at Toronto, Ont., dug through the nine-inch brick wall of the vault of St. Simon's church with crowbars and picks and stole $1,175, the Easter offering.

Conditions in famine-stricken India are deplorable. Sixty millions of people are suffering and 30,000,000 are in dire distress, and only 5,000,000 are receiving government aid.

In New York, a school of voice culture was begun on a portentious scale at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Giacomo Minkowsky, called the Metropolitan School of Voice and Singing. Edouard de Reezke and Mme. Nordica will give scholarships to the best gifted pupils under Minowsky. Maurice Grau and Andrew A. McCormick are lending their influence. Minkowsky is a composer of note.

Former Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith has sold his Atlanta, Ga., Journal to a Boston syndicate.

Germany and Russia are said to have reached an agreement as to railway concessions, practically dividing Asia Minor between them.

Cyril Arthur Pearson, principal owner, manager and editor of Pearson's magazine and many other journals, intends shortly to launch a London daily newspaper modeled on American lines.

LATER NEWS.

Wepener has not yet been relieved.

The revolution in Colombia is spreading throughout the republic.

Benjamin Northrup, a well-known newspaper man, of New York city, is dead, aged 44.

The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

The loss to railroads by the recent flood in Mississippi will amount to more than $1,000,000.

Plague is still rife in Manila, a foul breeding place having been discovered in the heart of the city.

Rev. Charles Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at Georgetown, Mass., aged 84 year.

Efforts to stamp out the plague in Sydney, Autralia, have not been successful. The epidemic is spreading.

Bush fires are raging in Manitoba and advices from Winnepeg state that 500 persons are in danger of losing their lives.

Five men were killed at Balmain, Australia, by being precipitated to the bottom of an 1,800-foot perpendicular shaft of a mine.

A strange tale of crime has come to light in the case of a rich Colorado miner, who is charged with the murder of four persons.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, on trial at Frankfort, Ky., for the murder of Lieutenant Scott and Luther Demaree last January 16, has been acquitted.

The total receipts of the Cuban treasury for the month of March, 1900, were $1,678,688. The receipts for the corresponding month of 1899 amounted to $963,033.

Queen Victoria reviewed the naval and infantry brigades and the boys of the Royal Hibernian military school at Dublin. Two hundred thousand people witnessed the review.

At Atchison, Kan., a reader of cheap novels was given 18 years in the penitentiary for arson. He set fire to a house in order to play the part of a hero by rescuing the family.

Adelbert Woiceth Bogdamowski and Anton Rody, alias Anton Koschinowski, who arrived in New York recently on the steamship Palatia, will be sent back to their native country. The men admit they were implicated in the burglary of a store in Lemberg, Galicia, in which they got about 10,000 florins and seriously wounded the proprietor Two of the men have been arrested on the other side. The special board of inquiry investigated the matter, and, upon the confession of the men, it was decided to deport them.

Civil government for Puerto Rico will be inaugurated May 1.

The election in Louisiana resulted in a sweeping victory for the Democrats.

The Ameer of Afghanistan warns England of Russian aggression on India.

Harry F. Allen, defaulting clerk of Denver county treasurer's office, was arrested in San Francisco.

Canada will repeal the alien labor law which was aimed at American miners in the Atlin district.

Great battles have taken place between government troops and rebels in the United States of Colomba.

Thirteen persons were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while crossing the Rhine, near Bingen, Germany.

Work on the dam at Croton Landing, N. Y., has been resumed, under the protection of the state troops.

Lord Roberts sharply criticises the ability of Generals Buller and Warren. London papers maintain there is nothing left for Buller but to resign.

Orders have been given to turn the transports Tartar and Westminster over to their owners. The government has no longer any need for their services.

The will of a woman who died in Topeka, Kas., recently, bequeaths the greater part of a fortune of $250,000 for the founding of the University of Topeka.

Harry B. Wandell, city editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and his sister, have fallen heir to an estate in the Canary islands, valued at from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The Sultan of Turkey for the third time announces his intention to increase duties 3 per cent. The powers will address another note to the porte stating their objections to such an increase.

A party of three scientists have sailed from San Francisco to explore the unknown portion of Northeastern Siberia. One object of their trip will be to determine whether or not the American Indian is descended from Asiatic stock.

The mountain which overlooks the town of Klappi, in Bohemia, where a landslide recently occurred, has undergone a seismic disturbance which is spreading throughout the entire province. The heights of the Bohemia middle range are moving and houses and churches have collapsed in some 30 villages. Railway embankments have been moved, streams diverted and roads sunk.

Mrs. James G. Blaine is collecting her husband's letters for publication in a biography.

Workingmen in California are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japanese immigrants.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has held that a company incorporated in another state and not registered in Pennsylvania cannot recover in an action at law.

CANNED ROAST BEEF

Philippine Army to Be Supplied With It.

FRESH MEAT A NECESSITY

Impossibility of Providing Cattle on the Hoof or Refrigerator Beef Under Existing Conditions.

Washington, April 23.—War department officials have been compelled to resort to the use of canned roast beef for the subsistence of the army in the Philippines. This is due to the fact that it is absolutely essential that the soldiers shall be served with fresh meat and because of the impossibility of providing refrigerator beef or cattle on the hoof under existing conditions. When the bulk of the army was located at the seashore and at easily accessible points there was no difficulty in providing them with fresh meats, but conditions have now changed, and the army is scatteretd among 160 points in various parts of the archipelago, a great many of them at considerable distance from the nearest shipping point. There are no cattle available, and the refrigerated beef which has heretofore formed the principal basis of subsistence for the troops cannot be preserved in good condition long enough to reach many of the inland posts. Consequently it became necessary to look for some suitable substitute, and the American canned roast beef was the only thing found to meet the requirements.

The suggestions for its use came originally from the subsistence officers in the Philippines, and the chief commissary officer at Manila recently cabled a requisition for an immediate delivery of about 100,000 cans of roast beef and subsequent deliveries at the rate of about 50,000 cans a month. Acting Commissary-General Webster presented the matter to the secretary of war with a strong indorsement of the proposition. As a measure of extreme caution, however, Secretary Root decided to get a personal opinion from Major-General Otis before taking final action. A cable message of inquiry was forwarded at once, and General Otis' reply was received today. Its text was not made public, but its general character may be clearly inferred from the fact that instructions have been sent to Colonel Alexander, the commissary officer at Chicago, to arrange for the immediate dispatch of a large quantity of roast beef to San Francisco for shipment to Manila by the first available steamer. Special precaution will be taken to secure the best quality of beef and to insure its proper care and preservation at all stages of its long journey to the Philippines.

KISSED THE BIG GIRLS.

Charge Made Against a Reedville Teacher

Hillsboro, Or., April 21.—A sworn complaint, signed by N. P. Oakerman and 11 other patrons of school district No. 29, directed against U. S. McHargue, the principal of the Reedville school, was today forwarded to the state department of public instruction at Salem, asking that the teacher's certificate be revoked. The petition alleges that McHargue has been guilty of gross misconduct, and that during school hours he has been guilty of kissing the older girls, much "to their disgust and annoyance;" and, further, that owing to this conduct, many of the larger girls are remaining away from school. McHargue is charged with voting at a school meeting at a January session, while his name does not appear on the tax roll for 1899. One singular statement in the complaint is the allegation that at the March school meeting the principal accused one of the complainants of "killing his (complainant's) eldest son." For these charges and others of like nature, the petitioners ask that the state certificate of McHargue be revoked.

Fight With Cattle Thieves.

Salt Lake, April 23.— A special to the Tribune from Thompson's, Utah, says: Mr. Fullerton, manager of the Webster City Cattle Company, yesterday discovered two men mutilating brands on his cattle. They threatened to shoot and he retreated. With the assistance of Sheriff Presse and posse, the thieves were overtaken 70 miles north of here and ordered to surrender. The thieves showed fight, and were followed six miles further north, all exchanging shots, one of the outlaws being instantly killed. The dead man answers the description of "Flat Nose" George, and investigation proves almost conclusively that he is one of the men that robbed the train of the Union Pacific railroad about a year ago. He has been brought to Thompson's for identification. Men are now on the way from Cheyenne to identify him.

All Quiet at Croton Dam.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 23.—Everything was quiet in the strike situation today. The same men who reported yesterday to the summons of the whistle at 7 A. M. reported for work again this morning, bringing a dozen more with them. At the quarry 132 men appeared for work.

Canal Bill Changed.

Washington, April 23.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today made an important change in the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill, striking out the provision for fortifications and thus providing what is expected to become a compromise. The amendment was proposed by Representative Barham, of California. The chairman of the committee was instructed to offer the same upon consideration of the bill at the proper time, as a committee amendment thereto.

TURKEY MUST PAY IT.

American Claims Can no Longer Go Unsettled.

Washington, April 21.—The news of the firm attitude assumed by the state department toward the Turkish government in the prosecution of its claim for damages to American missionary property caused something of a sensation in diplomatic circles today. Three successive American ministers have prosecuted these claims; each received a promise of prompt settlement, and yet not a dollar has been paid. With European diplomats that is an old experience, and they have consequently been somewhat surprised at the announcement that the United States government is actually going to insist upon performance, instead of promise.

Minister Angell, after trying his hand at collection for two years, recommended that a United States warship be sent to seize Smyrna and collect revenues at the custom-house there sufficient to meet our claims. This suggestion was not seriously entertained, nor is it now. In the first place, according to the state department officials, the most important business interests in Smyrna are in the hands of foreigners, not Turks, and a bombardment by a United States fleet might result in a pretty bill for damages against us. Then, as there is still a remnant of a Turkish navy, the United States would have to send a squadron, instead of a single ship. Such a movement would, without doubt, be resented by the remainder of Europe, which could not contemplate with equanimity an action by the United States that would perhaps destroy the fruits of many years' work of the greatest European statesmen by precipitating a final crisis in Turkey.

Therefore, the important step to be taken by our government will not be warlike, but will still suggest in a most dignified manner the indignation felt by the United States at the betrayal of Turkish promises. How this attitude will bear upon the Turkish minister in Washington cannot be foretold at this moment. He has so far absolutely been unentangled in the negotiations of the American claims, but that fact might not save him from being made the immediate victim of his country's laches. The minister, however, is very popular in Washington.

The proved claims against Turkey include about $300,000 for the destruction of property alone. To these, which admitted of practically no dispute, there was added the Lentz claim of $40,000, which was presented by Secretary Olney.

STORIES OF REFUGEES.

Boers Said to Be Preparing to Destroy Johannesburg Mines.

London, April 21.—A cable this morning states that the Natal Mercury publishes accounts of newly arrived refugees, who tell of elaborate preparations which are being made for the destruction of all the shafts in the mines around Johannesburg. The scheme is being carried out under the supervision of the state mining engineer, who has requisitioned all the copper wire in the town for the purpose of making connections.

Weeks must elapse before General Carrington who has arrived at Beira, will be able to concentrate his force on the borders of the Transvaal or approach Mafeking. According to a rumor in circulation at Lourenco Marques, a Boer force has been sent to intercept General Carrington, but it is not thought to be of sufficient strength to cause anxiety.

According to a dispatch from Ladysmith, dated today, the Boers are much disconcerted by the present condition of affairs. Their fortifications and forces, numbering about 15,000 men, are spread over ridges in contemplation of a British advance through the Waschbank valley north of Ladysmith, which has not been occupied. The Boer patrols are active and constantly laying traps.

Day in the Senate.

Washington, April 21.—In accordance with the recommendation of the president in his message sent to congress yesterday, the senate today passed a joint resolution providing for the administration of civil affairs in Puerto Rico, pending the appointment of officers under the Puerto Rican government law, recently enacted.

The Alaska civil code bill was again under consideration the debate continuing on the Hansbrough alien miners' amendment. Carter presented formally his substitute for the Hansbrough amendment and delivered a speech in support of it. Spooner antagonized both the original and substitute amendments, holding that the courts ought to settle the conflicting claims without interference by congress.

Philippine Trials.

Manila, April 21.—The military commission which tried three Filipinos at Loallamba for guerrilla warfare has found all three guilty and sentenced two of them to life imprisonment and one to 30 years' imprisonment. Major-General Otis has approved the findings, but has reduced the sentences to 15 years. Two Ladrones convicted of murder have been sentenced to be hanged at O'Donell.

Paper made from seaweed is so transparent that it is used for windows instead of glass.

Killed His Father to Save His Mother.

Anderson, Ind., April 21.—John Rodmore, 54 years of age, was shot and instantly killed by his son, Thomas E. Rodmore, aged 20. The son claims he killed his father to save his mother's and his own life, both of whom had been attacked by the elder Rodmore with a hatchet. Mrs. Rodmore had filed suit for divorce.

Infectious diseases are unknown in Greenland, on account of the dry, cold atmosphere.

MANY REBELS KILLED

A Bloody Week on the Island of Luzon.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES WERE 25

General Pilar's Band Again at Work and Gave San Miguel Garrison a Three-Hour Fight.

Manila, April 24.—Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila, authentic reports, mostly official, showing a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured, and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The American loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes, while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. General Piodel Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miquel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miquel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a Gatling, three hours' fighting, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty-two Filipinos in the province of Santangas attacked Lieutenant Wende, who, with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded, and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledonius, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliuag. Lieutenant Batch, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with 70 men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Cacoras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital, suffering from smallpox. Colonel Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Colonel Smith, to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of South Luzon have arrived at Manila. The insurgents have 400 more Spanish prisoners in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railroad line near Panique, in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

DAMAGE BY FOREST FIRES.

Much Timber Destroyed and Probably Lives Lost.

Winnipeg, Man., April 24.—Exaggerated reports of heavy loss of life by forest fires in the southeastern portion of the province are denied. A special train from the scene of the conflagration today brings news that much valuable wood and timber has been destroyed, but there has been no loss of life. Another story says:

"Fires along the southeastern region are still raging. The entrapped special train succeeded in breaking through the flames, and arrived this morning. Brought in with it were several stragglers, found in a desperate condition near Vassar. These fugitives lost everything. All tell thrilling stories of escape from death.

"Besides immense quantities of lumber and wood, two large lumbering outfits are known to be burned. The drivers and bushmen have scattered in all directions, and out of 200 only about 80 are known to have reached a place of safety. The fatalities will not be known until the contractors can call the roll of their men. The total loss is estimated at $1,000,000."

Not Afraid of English Law.

Chicago, April 24.—Earl Russell, whose recent divorce in Nevada from the Countess Russell, and marriage immediately afterwards to Mrs. Mollie Cook, arrived in Chicago today, accompanied by his bride. The earl says he will leave in a few days for London, regardless of the theories of some English lawyers that his divorce is not valid there.

Bandit Fired Into a Crowd.

Eagle Pass, Tex., April 24.—News has reached here of the killing of Jordan L. Cook, at Acatlan, Mex. Cook was in charge of a railroad construction gang. He was standing in a group of a half a dozen men when a bandit rode up and fired several shots into the crowd, killing young Cook. His father, who is ex-sheriff of Maverick county, Texas, has taken the matter up with the Mexican authorities.

Many Cases of Worthless Checks.

Chicago, April 24.—The police say they have 18 cases against C. O. Charlston, under arrest on the charge of getting money from various persons on worthless checks. He is said to be a former member of the Nebraska legislature.

Detroit, April 24.—Charles G. Fleischmann, secretary of the Trust Security & Safe Deposit Company, of this city, hanged himself in a barn today.

WESTERN GOVERNORS.

Protest Against the Leasing of Public Arid Lands.

Salt Lake, April 23.—Governor Lee, of South Dakota, and Governor Poynter, arrived today and took part in the proceedings of the governors of Western states, who have met to discuss subjects of interest to this section.

After a general discussion, the committee appointed to formulate resolutions against the leasing of public arid lands by the general government and demanding the cession of such lands to the several states should any change in the present system be made, reported the following, which were adopted:

"Resolved, That the people of the states here represented are opposed absolutely to any legislation or any action of any kind looking to, or having for its object, the leasing of the public lands of the United States by the general government or any angency thereof.

"Resolved, second, That the present laws providing for the control, management and disposal of the public arid lands of the United States are best adapted to the needs and requirements of the country, and conducive to the settlement and occupancy thereof by bona fide settlers.

"Resolved, third, That if it shall be found that the present laws affecting the arid lands are not satisfactory to the congress of the United States, then we favor a cession of the said arid lands to the several states wherein they are situated under such terms and conditions as will guarantee the benefits of the free homestead laws to the people of the United States, and that will prevent said lands either by fee simple title, or by the leasing thereof from passing into the possession or control of large companies, syndicates, coprorations or wealthy individuals in large quantities, to the exclusion of others, and under such conditions that the several states may have the income arising from said lands to be devoted to the reclamation and improvement thereof for settlement bona fide citizens."

Governor Lee, of South Dakota, was the only one who opposed the resolution. His opposition was simply because he believed that the demand for cession to the states should be put first. A form of letters to be sent out to other governors was adopted.

THE YAQUI WAR.

Mexican Indian Rebels Still Full of Fight.

San Francisco, April 23.—Henry Hoahstey, of Oakland, who has returned from the seat of the Yaqui war, in Mexico, brings advices as follows:

The Mexicans sent out word that the war was over, but at the same time 4,000 troops were hastening to the front. The Yaquis have about 6,000 men under arms. They have Remington and Mauser rifles and bows and arrows. They have two cannons that 34 Yaquis captured from 200 Mexicans. The Mexicans keep to the roads and towns, while the Yaquis hold the Sierras. Mexicans estimate the Yaquis at 15,000, but the population of Sonora is at least 120,000, and half of them are Yaquis. The Indians have a peculiar system for keeping their treasury in funds. The warriors alternate between the firing line and working in the mines and on the ranches. Their wages go to the common fund. Within the past two weeks several engagements have been fought in which the government troops were generally victorious. In a recent engagement between a party of insurgents, the government reports 17 Yaquis dead on the field. Only one Mexican, an officer, was killed, but many were wounded.

NOVEL PLAN OF ROBBERY.

Chicago Police Have a New and Complicated Hold-up to Investigate.

Chicago, April 23.—J. H. Smith, president of an organization styled the Industrial Trades Union, at 151-153 Michigan avenue, was arrested last night, charged with robbery and disorderly conduct on a warrant issued by Justice Martin, on complaint of Frank Gustavson, a carpenter.

Gustavson says he was summond to the offices of the union by a letter asking him to accept a position as foreman over a number of carpenters. Gustavson said that after conversing with Smith a few minutes, Smith drew a revolver and told him to throw up his hands. Smith, he said, then went through his pockets and took $46 and some valuable papers and told him he would shoot him unless he kept his mouth shut. Two men, both of whom wore stars, placed Gustavson, under arrest, he declares, obeying Smith's command. The alleged officers, Gustavson says, then took him into a hallway, where they made him sign a paper, the contents of which he was unable to read. The alleged officers, Gustavson said, gave him a dollar after he had signed the paper and told him to leave.

Gustavson then reported the matter to the Central police station. Smith at the station said he had never before seen Gustavson. He will have a hearing this afternoon.

Norway Buying War Supplies.

Stockholm, April 21.—The riksdag has voted 3,000,000 kroner for ammunition and rifles, 12,000,000 for new field artillery, 320,000 for volunteer rifle associations, and has agreed to increase the new naval construction estimates for 1901 to 1,725,000 kroner.

Dose Was Too Strong.

Lewiston, Idaho, April 23.—Mrs. David Watson, an aged lady residing six miles east of Lewiston, died at 10 o'clock tonight. Yesterday afternoon she drank half a bottle of cherry pectoral, and soon collapsed into an unconscious state, from which she never recovered.

New York, April 23.—Miss Mary E. Dinse, of this city, jumped form the Brooklyn bridge at 2 o'clock this afternoon without serious injuries.