

Table with advertising rates: Professional cards, One square, One-quarter column, One-half column, One column, Business notices.

Entered at the postoffice at Condon, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

J. W. SNOVER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon. Office one door north of Dunn Bros. Store. CONDON, OREGON.

L. W. DARLING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public and Conveyancer. CONDON, OREGON.

S. A. PATTISON, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Globe Building. CONDON, OREGON.

J. F. WOOD, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Day and Night Calls Promptly Answered. Office Second floor Barker Building, corner Main and Spring streets. CONDON, OREGON.

D. R. S. K. LUNA, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Day and Night Calls Promptly Attended. CONDON, OREGON.

T. L. NICKLIN, DENTIST. Office second floor Palmer Building, South Main Street. CONDON, OREGON.

C. S. PALMER, FRANK GOLDEN, City Shaving Parlors. PALMER & GOLDEN, Props.

First Class workmen. Sanitary Conditions, Curious Treatment, Hot and Cold Baths Bellevue Building, Main and Spring Streets.

CONDON, OREGON.

O. R. & N. OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

3 TRAINS EAST DAILY

Through Pullman standard and tourist sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping car daily to Kansas city; through Pullman tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted) weekly to Chicago, reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

Ocean steamers between Portland and San Francisco every five days.

LOW RATES!

Tickets to and from all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. For particulars call on or address

D. TIERNEY, Agent, Arlington, Oregon

O. R. & N. TIME TABLE. Trains Depart from Arlington. EAST BOUND. No. 2 Chicago Special, 2:30 P M. No. 4 Spokane Flyer, 12:40 A M. No. 6 Mail & Express, 1:42 A M. WEST BOUND. No. 1 Portland Special, 12:12 P M. No. 3 Portland Flyer, 3:05 A M. No. 5 Mail & Express, 3:50 A M.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

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

Gen. Bobrikoff, the Finnish governor general wounded by an assassin, has died.

It is believed that the Japanese fleet has met the Russian Vladivostok squadron near Saeco. The Teamsters' union, of Chicago, and their employers are expected to have trouble shortly.

Many of the Japanese on the transports sunk by the Russians committed suicide rather than be captured.

The number of vessels in the Port Arthur harbor at present is 15, including merchantmen and warships.

Authorities at Cripple Creek claim to have the man in jail who blew up the Independence depot platform.

Great Britain and Russia are said to be on the eve of reaching an understanding regarding the yellow peril.

The big break in the Sacramento river near Stockton has been closed and the flow of water checked. The loss to farmers, however, will be extensive.

The train robbers who held up the Northern Pacific train in Montana secured \$55,000. Kid Curry, the former Montana bandit is leading a posse in pursuit.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the governor general of Finland.

Cuba has been swept by a hurricane which caused many deaths and great damage.

The sultan of Morocco has alarmed Tangier by sending troops of the worst type there.

The Portland mine will sue the state of Colorado for \$100,000 on account of being closed by the military.

The Vladivostok squadron is now known to have sunk two Japanese transports, which carried about 1,000 men down with them.

The Amity dam in the Arkansas river, near Fort Lyons, Colorado, has been torn out by the big water and is a total loss. The dam cost \$100,000 to construct only last year. Immense damage is feared to crops under the Amity canal.

Two masked men held up the North Coast Limited Northern Pacific passenger train near Bearmouth, Montana. The safe in the express car was blown open and the contents taken. It is not known how much was secured, but it is believed the sum was large.

General Stalkeberg, badly beaten at Vafangoo, may yet save his army by retreating. Two batteries of artillery have been literally cut to pieces by the Japanese and of their 16 guns, 13 were so badly damaged as to be rendered utterly worthless and were abandoned.

Colorado troops have sent 36 union men to New Mexico.

Fire at Oroville, California, destroyed property valued at \$130,000.

The inventor of the submarine mines used by the Japanese has been killed.

Burglars dynamited a safe at Pipestone Springs, Montana, near Butte, and secured \$2,700.

The reserves just called out by Russia means the dispatch of 200,000 troops to Kuropatkin.

Two men held up a street car in the suburbs of San Francisco and secured \$23 from the conductor.

Attorney General Knox will retire as soon as his commission as senator arrives. Moody is likely to succeed him.

Admiral Togo has captured a number of rice laden junks attempting to run the blockade and enter the Port Arthur harbor.

The Vladivostok squadron is reported to be in the Korean straits and heavy firing indicates an engagement with the Japanese.

The government will take hold of the Utah lake irrigation scheme and complete the work. When finished the project will water fully a million acres of land.

Many deported union miners are arriving at Denver.

The Russian forces at Ping, south of Niu Chwang have been forced to evacuate.

Russia will not heed the protest of Britain against declaring footstuffs contraband.

An attempt has been made to kidnap the Italian consul at Tangier, Morocco, by bandits.

All Russian warships at Port Arthur are expected to be ready for service within a fortnight.

The tenth semiannual reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons of Oregon is in session at Portland.

Congressman Metcalf, of California, is slated to succeed Cortelyou as secretary of commerce and labor.

The national heads of the Rathbone Sisters and Pythian Sisters, at a conference, have prepared a plan for the consolidation of the two orders.

A cloudburst on the tableland adjacent to Sterling, Colorado, caused a sheet of water 10 to 18 inches deep to cover the lower portion of the town. Much damage was done to growing crops in that section.

DEATH LIST GROWS.

Total Loss of Life in Steamer Disaster Now Put at 700.

New York, June 18.—With unceasing effort search is going on for the bodies of those who perished yesterday on the steamer General Slocum. What the list of victims will total scarcely anyone dares venture to guess, but whatever the number may be, there is hardly a parallel in the history of disasters where death came to so many in so brief a period of time. Police and health department officials have placed the number at a figure as high as 1,000 and more, but tonight it would seem that the maximum figure will not largely exceed 700.

All day long, until darkness shut off even the melancholy satisfaction of watching for the dead, anxious searchers kept up their vigilance and at dusk there had been recovered 536 bodies, for the greater part women and children—mothers who, weeks ago, had planned that fatal outing for their children, and little ones who had longed for the coming of the happy day.

Up to dusk 499 bodies had passed through the morgue and of these more than 300 were unidentified. The East Side had its sympathy aroused to the fullest extent, and down by the river, where the boats unloaded their dead, thousands gathered throughout the day. Streets leading to the morgue were blocked, and only with difficulty could the police clear the passages leading to the long rows of coffins for those who came in search for the missing.

Up the sound, where the bulk of the General Slocum lies submerged, showing only a paddle-box, scores of small craft aided the tug in grappling for the victims. Divers went down time and time again, and when the work ended for the day they declared there were no more bodies in the wreck. A score of times a diver reappeared after his plunge with the body of a woman or a child. Two of them coming to the surface together on one occasion had in their arms two little girls, sisters, and their mother, who, it was thought, whose dead hand tightly clenched the skirt of one of them.

As far as they could, the divers searched the wreck from stem to stern. The wreck lies about 200 feet off Barter Point. At this point the water is deep and the current is swift, and beyond a doubt many bodies have been borne along with the tide to be given up on a later day at some distant point.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

HARBOR FREE TOO LATE.

Japanese Have Already Landed Men to Attack Port Arthur.

Tokio, June 18.—A flotilla of torpedoboats and torpedoboat destroyers, under command of Captain Tsuchiya and co-operating with the army, made a reconnaissance in force near Siau Ping island yesterday and bombarded the Russian outposts on the coast to the west of the island. Siau Ping island is 12 miles to the west of Port Arthur.

At noon the Russian cruiser Novik, conveying ten torpedoboat destroyers, steamed out from Port Arthur. The Russian shore batteries protected these vessels with a heavy cannonade. The Japanese flotilla retreated slowly, firing as it went, for the purpose of decoying the enemy to sea. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian ships returned to the entrance of Port Arthur.

The fact that the Novik came out of Port Arthur makes it certain that the Russians have succeeded in blasting a channel through the cement laden merchantmen sunk by the Japanese in the entrance to the harbor. This freedom of egress comes too late to permit of any effect upon the operations of the Japanese army, for men, guns and stores have practically all been landed, and Admiral Togo is capable of keeping the remnants of the Russian fleet imprisoned in Port Arthur.

Last Monday night Japanese vedette boats, protected by torpedo boats and torpedoboat destroyers, succeeded in reaching the entrance to Port Arthur and planting a series of mines there. The darkness of midnight favored the operation. The Japanese vessels were not observed and they returned to the rest of the squadron without having sustained any damage.

Urges Fair Exhibit.

St. Louis, June 18.—Before departing for New York, Prince Lun Lu announced himself as a self appointed committee of one to secure China's participation in the Lewis and Clark centennial to be held in Portland, Or., in 1905. The prince remarked to Theodore Hardee, assistant to Secretary Walter B. Stevens, that he was very much impressed with the American idea of celebrating the anniversaries of great events with big expositions, and declared he would use every effort to secure Chinese participation.

Chinese Bandits Fight With Russians.

Tokio, June 20.—A detachment of the army under General Kuraki captured the town of Sui Yen, after routing and defeating a force of 300 Russians and 300 mounted Chinese bandits. The enemy retired toward the Tao river. The total of their losses is not known. The Japanese sustained no casualties. This is the first actual report of Chinese bandits fighting with Russian troops and it may mean that large numbers have enlisted.

Russia Has Not Protested.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—An official denial is published of the rumor that the Russian ambassador at Washington, Count Cassini has protested against the reported intention of the government of the United States to dispatch a squadron of warships to Turkish waters with the view of bringing pressure to bear on the ports to secure the payment of American claims.

Japanese Transports Have Close Call.

Toio, June 18.—It is reported here that the Japanese protected cruiser Nitaka engaged the Russian Vladivostok squadron off Ten island, in the straits between Corea and Japan. This report, however, lacks confirmation. The Japanese transport Ugo and Fuyo, homeward bound, met the Russian vessels this morning near Okai island. The Russians pursued them and fired 16 shots at the Japanese ships. The transports escaped.

Russians Marching on Port Arthur.

Tien Tsin, June 18.—It has been learned here from a Russian source that 40,000 Russians passed Tashikoa, 20 miles south of Niu Chwang, going south. It is supposed that this force is going to the relief of Port Arthur.

MORGUE BLUNDER

MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION OF THE CORPSES DESTROYED.

Bodies and Personal Effects Numbered and Then Numbers on Former are Changed Without Reference to the Latter—Large Number of Corpses Found Packed in Wheel Hubs.

New York, June 20.—Every hour adds to the horror of the excursion steamer disaster, when the General Slocum was burned to the water's edge near North Brother island. Divers had explored the wreck of the steamer, and reported that no more bodies were to be found there, but today a diver who was at work on the sunken hull found a large number of corpses packed tightly inside of one of the paddle wheels. Just how many there were was not known, but it was planned to remove them as soon as Coroner O'Gorman reached the scene.

The coroner had arranged to visit the wreck today for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, what evidence of culpability on the part of the Knickerbocker Steamship company or of the officials of the boat, if any, could be secured to present to the coroner's inquest. Therefore, it was determined to take out the bodies at that time.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

When the bodies were taken to the morgue they were placed in numbered boxes, but in many cases these numbers did not correspond with the figures the bodies previous had borne. As a result, the plans were completely upset and the numbered packages of valuables became practically worthless as a means of identification.

At various hospitals where the injured are visited today it is said that their condition is fair. There are now only 53 victims of the disaster in the hospitals.

Today it is said another horror has been added to the terrible conditions resulting from the disaster through the over-zealousness of some person at the morgue. As a result some of the bodies probably never will be identified and will go to a last resting place in the humble plot furnished by the city's charity. When the bodies were taken by hundreds from the water and laid in rows on the grass at North Brother island, each was tagged with a number. That number was carefully recorded, and the papers, valuables and trinkets which would have served to possibly identify the bodies were removed and placed in separate packages, each package bearing a number corresponding to the number on the body from which the articles were taken.

MANY MEN LOST.

Japanese and Russians Engage in a Furious Skirmish.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—General Stackelberg, through the army headquarters at Harbin, reports a number of desperate skirmishes with the Japanese, in which both sides lost heavily and in one of which the Russian General Gornov was severely wounded.

At midday yesterday an entire division of Japanese made a desperate attack on the left flank of the Russian position at Vafangoo. They attacked in three columns, and after shelling the Russians with heavy artillery made a furious bayonet charge in the face of a heavy charge of rapid-fire guns and musketry. The desperation of the Japanese charge is shown by the fact that some of them succeeded in getting within a few yards of the Russian trenches before they were shot down. They were finally compelled to retire, leaving fully 300 dead behind.

The First Siberian rifles bore the brunt of the attack, and their losses were very heavy. Their commander, Colonel Kavastounoff, fell almost in the first fire, with a bullet through his brain. Adjutant Sub Lieutenant Nodochinsky was killed almost at the same time. Two majors and a number of officers of lesser rank were picked off by the Japanese sharpshooters, whose fire was unusually deadly and accurate.

General Gornov was shot just as the Japanese stacking column broke and fled. A shrapnel bullet shattered one side of his jaw, but he refused to retire.

A report was also received from General Kharkevitch telling of the battle between the outposts at Ulaton Saturday. He states that the Japanese attacked from front and flank early in the afternoon and the fighting raged until late. Finally the Japanese were driven back, and the Russians followed up their advantage under cover of darkness. Just before dawn the Russians charged the heights of Liao Tung, carrying the Japanese position with a loss of four killed and 15 wounded.

General Kharkevitch also reports that his scouts have reported to him that a Japanese column numbering 3,000 men is marching toward Huan-yen-siang.

MAY ESTABLISH NEW BASE.

Russians Now Believe Japanese Will Take Niu Chwang.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—The bombardment by the Japanese of the coast near Kaichow and the blockade of Niu Chwang is taken to indicate that the ultimate object of the combined movements is to clear the Liao Tung peninsula of Russians and occupy Niu Chwang as a new base. The garrison at Niu Chwang, it is said here, remains undiminished, but it is not believed the Russian plans contemplate a serious attempt to hold Niu Chwang.

The Japanese are strongly fortifying Feng Wang Cheng as a precaution against disaster.

The war office has advice since June 12 from Pu Lan Yen, in the southern part of the Liao Tung peninsula, and they do not mention the reported Japanese ambush of that date, resulting in the loss in that vicinity to the Russians of 800 men. Neither has the war office any contradictory report of the ambush and almost total destruction of the Hai Cheng road. The officials of the war office discredit both reports.

BELIEVES WAR ABOUT OVER.

Peabody Discusses Strike Conditions and Replies to Critics.

Denver, June 15.—"I think the war is nearly over," said Governor Peabody today. "I have news from General Bell that the Cripple Creek mines are open and running today, also that there is comparatively little disaffection among the men. There is no news of any further trouble or any likelihood of any."

"I learn from Captain Bulkeley Wells, of Telluride, that the union men there concede that their cause is lost, and those of them who are acceptable to the mineowners are already at work again. One hundred and fifty capable men, whether union or nonunion, have been invited to go to work, and the invitation will be speedily accepted."

Revolution Is Certain.

Tangier, June 16.—French occupation is the only remedy for the serious internal condition of Morocco. A revolution is practically certain within a couple of months, and it will be supported by the entire educated class. The sultan's authority is virtually nonexistent, and until the country is occupied by Europeans are on the edge of a volcano. Should France avoid her responsibility, America or Great Britain will be forced into energetic action, thus creating a situation similar to that existing in Egypt.

Release May Be Delayed.

Tangier, June 16.—A courier from Raisuli, who kidnapped Messrs. Perlicious and Varley, arrived here during the night. United States Consul General Gummere and the British embassy visited Mohammed El Trohis, the representative of the sultan of Morocco, to discuss the contents of Raisuli's message. The distance of Raisuli's headquarters makes the negotiations head-piercing. It is now thought possible that the captives will not be released this week.

Mine Kills Nineteen Men.