

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraph Columns.

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

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

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

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

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

The supreme lodge of Workmen are in session at Indianapolis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The French cabinet has resigned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minor News Items.

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

The Great Central railroad of England has placed an order for 30 locomotives with the Baldwin works of Philadelphia.

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

The war department has turned over to General Shafter the complete direction of all military affairs in Alaska.

Governor Stanley of Kansas, has decided to try the conditional pardon plan on the better grade of prisoners in the state penitentiary. The conditions are that the person released shall not drink, gamble or loaf.

A pension of \$27 a month has been granted Lela B. Randall, the 16-year-old daughter of Frank B. Randall, chief engineer of Dewey's dispatch boat McCulloch, who died from sunstroke the day after the battle of Manila bay.

LATER NEWS.

San Francisco will welcome the return of the Second Oregon.

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

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

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

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

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

An automobile company has been organized in Chicago with a capital of \$30,000,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At Zapote the rebel loss ran into the hundreds.

Mines are again starting up at Gardner, Idaho.

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

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

The Northern Pacific will drop one of its transcontinental trains.

San Francisco wants her new federal building built on the old material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Helen Gould's income is the largest of any unmarried woman in the country. She does not spend much on herself. On charities and charities she spends \$100,000 a year.

William F. Hackney, architect to the Kansas City, Mo., board of education and one of the city's foremost men of his profession, committed suicide because he was in debt.

An expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst, which is searching along the northeast coast of Greenland for Professor Andree, the missing aeronaut, sailed from Helsingborg, Sweden.

INSURGENT ARMY SCATTERED

Honor to Archbishop Christie.

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

Trade With Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—The end of the local fruit war, and the collapse of the English scheme for monopolizing the Jamaican fruit trade, resulted in Boston fruit company (Jamaica) and the installation of a new manager. The English scheme has caused widespread gratification. It is generally regarded as the first fruits of the reciprocity between Jamaica and the United States which is so much desired. It is the presence of the fruit company with its plantations on the island other American enterprises as soon as treaty relations render assured a permanent market for Jamaican products in the United States.

Turks Invade Serbia.

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

War on Automobiles.

Chicago, June 17.—The South Park commission has issued an order excluding from the driveway all vehicles propelled by electricity. The main reason for the action of the commission was the alleged danger to the lives of pedestrians, the animals and the horses, the animals in superior force, becoming frightened at the sight of the automobiles and threatening the lives of the occupants of other carriages as well as pedestrians and cyclists.

A Settlement Reached.

London, June 16.—Ambassador Choate has received from the foreign minister a communication on the Alaska question, which is held to be a satisfactory temporary arrangement of affairs. The officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the press that there were some 17,000 men in the army, and that General Otis has had an intimation that he should not ask for troops.

More Men for Otis.

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

Famine in German East Africa.

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

Belouins Capture a Holy Carpet.

London, June 17.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily News says that a party of Belouin Arabs recently attacked a caravan of Egyptians with the holy carpet of Meccah, between Mecca and Medina. The conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the caravan were killed, and the rest fled. The Belouins hold the carpet for ransom.

Arbitration of Venezuela Boundary.

Paris, June 17.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission was held yesterday. The sessions are to be held in the rooms in which the Spanish-American peace commission met.

Italy Demands Satisfaction.

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

Oregon Pioneers.

Portland, June 17.—The annual reunion of Oregon pioneers was celebrated here today. About 400 were in attendance, the oldest being from 1828 to 1859. The native sons and daughters entertained the pioneers in a fitting manner, extending hospitalities to the friends of Oregon.

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

Trans-Siberian Railway.

New York, June 17.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to this country, at the Waldorf-Astoria, said tonight that he would make the prediction that the United States would reap great commercial advantages from the trans-Siberian railway.

Cows With Tuberculosis.

Kankakee, Ill., June 17.—Seventy-five of 114 milk cows at the Eastern Illinois insane hospital today showed signs of tuberculosis after inoculation with tuberculin. They will be slaughtered.

NEW MINISTER TO SPAIN

Hon. Bellamy Storer Is Received by the Queen.

NO FORMAL SPEECHES MADE

Public Kept in Ignorance of the Reception in Order to Avoid Disagreeable Incidents—Presented by the Premier.

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

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

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

ESCAPE FROM DEVILS ISLE

Prisoners Chose Almost Sure Death of Sea Rather Than Confinement.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A few days ago a little boat containing four men from the British Guiana, from the river, in British Guiana, from the open sea. The men had been buffeted about at sea for three days and nights, with order to foot or water, exposed to the force rays of the tropical sun. They were reduced to a terrible privation they had undergone.

The four men were French convicts who had escaped from the penal settlement at San Juan in Maroni, Cayenne, and who were on their way to the island of Devils Island, where they were to be confined for life. They eluded the guard, stole the life boat, got together a little food and water and put to sea. The food and water were washed overboard, but the men did not give up. They were driven to the shores of a small island, where they were rescued by a British steamer.

Assassination of Luna.

A Spanish officer, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story, the relation between the two Filipino leaders had become strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs, and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo's governors. Luna thereupon wrote to Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents, and that the general of the army, and the civil government, should concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, happened to witness the assassination, and called together 20 troops and soldiers, fellow townsman of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared the next day, and saw Aguinaldo at the window. A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops." Luna drew his revolver, and fired at Aguinaldo. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayoneted him in the back and the others stabbed him all over. He had 20 wounds. Luna's aid-de-camp was killed in the same way.

TWELVE LIFELESS BODIES.

Result of an Explosion in a Coal Mine in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., June 19.—A special from Glace Bay, N. S., one mile from the Glace Bay mine, says that an explosion, accompanied by terrible loss of life, occurred here today. More than 40 men were in the pit when the explosion occurred. Twelve lifeless bodies have already been recovered. The explosion was caused by gas, which had accumulated in the old workings. The night shift had just come out of the mine, otherwise the loss of life would have been more appalling than it is.

Some of those in the mines escaped through the top, but how many is not known. The officials at 10 A. M. were unable to state how many were in the pit, but say there may have been 55.

Marion Clark's Abductors Sentenced.

New York, June 19.—George R. K. Barrow, principal in the kidnaping of Marion Clark, was today sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

In the Track of the Storm.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 19.—Surgeon King's report of the conditions in the track of the storm north of New Richmond reports three persons killed, a large number injured, and says 100 persons in the vicinity of Richardson and 41 persons near Clayton need immediate relief.

Alaska Boundary.

Washington, June 19.—The first step in the direction of losing a part of our Alaskan territory developed in the negotiations for a modus vivendi establishing a preliminary boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia. In this modus vivendi demanded and our state department acceded to a proposition giving England several miles of territory on the Dalton trail, which means that we have relinquished what we have always claimed to be the boundary.

Standard Oil Capital Increased.

Trenton, N. J., June 19.—The Standard Oil Company today filed a certificate with the secretary of state, increasing its capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$110,000,000. Of the latter amount, \$10,000,000 is to be preferred stock, paying 1 1/2 per cent quarterly dividends. The certificate is signed by Henry M. Flagler, president, and T. D. Clark, secretary.

Colonel Smith, of the New York regiment, has asked to be retired. He was overcome by heat in a recent engagement.

COLLIDED WITH A FREIGHT

Accident to Astoria Excursion Train Near Linton.

ONE MAN KILLED; SIX INJURED

The Two Locomotives Met Head On—Passengers Were Frightened Into a Panic—Orders Were Misread.

Portland, Or., June 20.—The special train bearing the Red Men's excursion home from Clatsop beach collided with Northern Pacific freight train No. 54, a mile below Linton at 8:55 last evening. One man was killed and six were injured, two of whom were women. All of the injured, save the engineer and brakemen, were on the baggage car attached to the excursion train. As near as could be learned, the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the train crew of the freight.

Killed—D. P. Bell, confectioner, 414 East Davis street.

Injured—Homar Darling, broom-maker, 41 North East Ninth street, severely cut left arm broken; Mrs. D. P. Bell, bruises and severe shock; James Mallon, locomotive engineer, cut in leg; Miss Vertie Pittman, West Chehalis, spine injured; E. R. Barnes, Chemain, slight; John Larsen, lumberman, Bridal Veil, teeth knocked out, lip cut.

The excursion train crowded with passengers, was just pulling around the curve before coming into Linton, when Engineer Mallon saw something black on the track, which he presently made out as a locomotive. He says the headlight was not lighted. Instantly he threw on the air and reversed the engine, but in another second, and while both he and Fireman James Hume were at their posts, the baggage-car behind the engine was torn from its platform and telescoped over the tender, as if it were built there. The occupants of the car—D. P. Bell and Homar Darling—who were conducting an ice cream business, and several of their friends, were caught like rats in a trap. Bell was killed outright.

Darling was caught in a mass of splintered timbers, and Miss Vertie Pittman was pinned to the floor of the car by a moving pile of wreckage. Mrs. Bell was thrown across the car and severely bruised. John Larsen, who was on the platform, was hurled against the handhold and received a severe gash in the month.

All through the train, passengers were thrown from their seats and freightmen, who were in a panic, and for a time the scene was one of tremendous excitement. Fortunately, however, none of the cars left the track, and a number of quick-witted people were hurrying forward to help the injured, while the rest remained along the embankment on which the train stood, and viewed the wreck with sensations bordering on a nervous chill.

Engineer Jennings and Fireman Mallon, of the Northern Pacific train, saw that it would be fatal to stay in their cab, and jumped just before the engine struck.

A relief train with a number of physicians on board was hurriedly started from the terminal station, and brought the injured to the city.

AGUINALDO'S MEN COMPLETELY ROUTED AT ZAPOTE

Rebel Loss Over a Thousand

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

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

The Kansas and Iowa regiments received their first attack at 8:55 last evening. Within 60 yards, the first volleys of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of the line falling to advance.

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

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

One officer, who was of the Kansas regiment, 39 rebel dead were counted.

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

Assassination of Luna.

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REBEL LOSS OVER A THOUSAND

Manila, June 17.—Insurgents, who now occupied by General Lawton, but which resisted the Spaniards for months, is naturally a strong position. The rebels left behind shells and powder, evidence of the hasty retreat. The rebels started to move to the Filipino arsenal, cartridge factory and powder mill at Imus Monday, and barely succeeded, when their army retreated to Buena Vista and Perez das Marinas.

The mayor of Imus, when he surrendered the town to General Lawton, said the insurgents were hard put for ammunition. This is not confirmed. The rebels left behind shells and cartridge boxes half filled with ammunition.

A report told General Lawton that 4,000 rebels were defending Zapote, and that each had sworn upon a crucifix that he would only leave the field dead. General Lawton's forces were defeated under such circumstances that counts for the demoralization of the insurgents.

The Twenty-first and Ninth infantry regiments were ordered to Manila. The Fourth infantry, Thirtieth infantry and First Wyoming infantry were sent out to reinforce Lawton and to hold the town.

Saltpeter by the ton and thousands of pounds of antiques were unearthed in the powder-house, and large quantities had been dumped in the river by the fleeing army.

The panic-stricken rebels have given up several of their best defensive positions in their flight. Some of the positions in their flight were Cavite Viejo, Aguinaldo's home, Novelda and the entire region where the Filipinos once thrashed the Spanish, were deserted after the battle of Zapote. Captain Cabell, of the American forces, with three companies of his staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them 20 Spanish prisoners, killed the Americans. The rebels have gone to the mountains along the lake. According to the native stories, they carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacor after the recent battle. The natives are now seeking into Bacor, and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and General Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants.

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

The failure of the Filipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impression that their overtures were merely to gain time and then lure the Americans to show their hand. A small detachment of rebels entered the rear of the American lines, three miles north of Calumpit yesterday, and destroyed the telegraph wires and some railroad track. The Third artillery and the signal men have repaired the work of the insurgents. There was a skirmish at San Perez yesterday, in which there was heavy firing, and a large force of insurgents taking part.

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

Aguinaldo Reported Assassinated.

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

Union Organ's Charges.

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

Kodak Discovers a Drowning Boy.

Spokane, June 17.—Douglas Martin, the 11-year-old son of Louis I. Martin, fell into the river yesterday afternoon at the big whirlpool and his body is still missing. The father was on a coffee raft, his feet hanging over the whirlpool. He was missing and workmen thought he had gone home, but a kodak enthusiast who was taking a snap-shot at that portion of the river, including the coffee raft, while focusing his instrument, saw the boy's body pass across the picture on the sighting lens. He was the only one to witness the tragedy.

BONDS SOLD

At a recent meeting of the council of the city of Wallace, Idaho, bids were opened for the sewerage bonds which were advertised for. Three bids were received. The bid of C. F. Kimball, of Cleveland, was accepted. He agrees to pay par and accrued interest from the date of delivery of bonds and a premium of \$450 for the \$18,000 sewerage bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of July, 1899, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and the first day of July each year.

Prospects for Wool.

Mr. E. H. Clarke, the well-known wool-buyer, was in Elgin recently looking up the wool situation. The gentleman reports a very favorable outlook for prices this year and the market will now stand a price of 10 to 11 cents a pound. Elgin is the shipping point for Wallawa county and with the local output of that immediate vicinity there will be a total of about 1,000,000 pounds of wool handled at that point this year.

Prospects for Wheat.

An election will be held soon at Vernon, B. C., for the purpose of voting on a law to raise \$500,000 upon the credit of the municipality of the city thereof, for 50 years, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, the money to be expended in the construction of a system of waterworks.

Sugar Crop.

Reports from Oxnard, Cal., state that there are 17,000 acres in that district planted to sugar beets. The factories to crush 2,000 tons in complete order when in full blast the factory will pay out to farmers \$1,000 a day for beets.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c @ \$1.10 per 100 pounds; Potatoes, \$35 @ 40; Beets, per sack, \$1 @ 1.25; Turnips, per sack, \$5 @ 75c; Carrots, per sack, \$1; Parsnips, per sack, \$3 @ \$1; Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz; Celery, 35c @ 40c; Cabbage, native and California \$2 @ per 100 pounds; Apples, \$2.50 @ 3.50 per box; Peas, 50c @ \$1.50 per box; Prunes, 50c per box; Butter—Creamery, 15c per pound; Dairy and ranch, 12 @ 15c per pound; Eggs, 12 @ 20c; Cheese—Native, 13c; Pastry—Old hies, 15c per pound; Spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c; Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steaks, 10c per lb; corn, prime, 8c; mutton, 7c; pork, 7c; veal, 5 @ 10c; Wheat—Feed wheat, \$2 @ \$2.25; Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27 @ 25; Hay—Hugst Sound mixed, \$7 @ 8c; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$2 @ 2.50; Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00; Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23 @ 26; wheat, \$24; Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; straight, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; Graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50; Hops—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16; Feed—Chickens, \$2 @ \$2.25 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$23.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Wallawalla, 55c; Valley, 50c; Blinn, 40c per bushel; Flour—Best grade, \$3.50; Graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per bushel; Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43 @ 44c per bushel; Hay—Timothy, \$8 @ 9; cover, \$7 @ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton; Butter—Fancy creamery, \$30 @ 35c; seconds, 27 @ 30c; dairy, 25 @ 27c per ton; Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheddar, 10c per dozen; hams, \$4.00 @ 5.00; \$3 @ 4 per dozen; goose, \$6.00 @ 7.00 for old, \$4.50 @ 5 for young; ducks, \$5.00 @ 6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15 @ 16c per pound; Potatoes—\$1 @ 1.10 per sack; sweet, 2c per pound; Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c; Parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; peas, 70 @ 75c per bushel; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound; Onions—Oregon, 50 @ 75c per sack; Ohio, 45 @ 50c per sack, 4 @ 6c; Wool—Valley, 11 @ 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6 @ 10c; mohair, 27c per pound; Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb; Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.50 @ 3.00; dressed, \$5.00 @ 6.00 per 100 pounds; Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00 @ 4.50; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 6 @ 6 1/2c per cwt; Veal—Large, 6 @ 7c; small, 7 1/2 @ 8c per pound.

San Francisco Markets.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10 @ 12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 8 @ 12c; Valley, 15 @ 17c; Northern, 8 @ 10c; Millstuffs—Middlings, \$17.00 @ 20; lard, \$11.50 @ 16.50 per ton; Onions—Siberian, 50 @ 90c per sack; Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 @ 18c; do seconds, 14 @ 14 1/2c; fancy dairy, 15c; do seconds, 14 @ 14 1/2c; fancy ranch, 15 @ 16c; Eggs—Store, 16 @ 17c; fancy ranch, 15 @ 16c; Hops—1898 crop, 15c; Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2 @ 2.50; Mexican limes, \$4.50 @ 5; California lemons, 75c @ \$1.25; do choice, \$2.50 per bushel; Hay—Wheat, \$13 @ 15.50; wheat and oat, \$13 @ 15; oat, \$11 @ 12; best barley, \$12 @ 13; alfalfa, \$11 @ 12 per ton; straw, 40 @ 70c per bale; Potatoes—Early Rose, \$1.50 @ 1.75; Oregon Burbanks, \$1.65 @ 1.85; 175 Burbanks, 75c @ \$1; Salinas Burbanks, \$1 @ 1.10 per sack; Bananas, \$1.50 @ 1.60 per bunch; pineapples, \$2.50 @ 4.50; Pears, dates, 4 @ 6 1/2c per pound.