THE LEADER LEADS
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MORO LEADER.

PUBLISHED....
IN THE INTEREST OF SHERMAN COUNTY.
Keep Your Eye on the Leader.

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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 Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Shelby and Mansfield, O., were inundated by floods.

The warship Philadelphia has left Honolulu for San Francisco.

Charles A. Littlefield will succeed Nelson Dingley, of Maine, in congress.

A great timber firm in Norway has failed for 3,000,000 kroner, involving banks.

President McKinley is said to be changing in favor of calling for more troops.

Otis is pleased with Wheaton and has complimented him in an official dispatch.

At Parrishville, O., cloudbursts damaged property to the extent of $300,000.

Hot anger and two handy revolvers caused the death of two boys at Pulaski, Va.

The war department refuses to accept the Pennsylvania court's decision on army canteen.

The prospects for an early settlement of the Cleveland street railway strike seems bright.

Rear-Admiral Watson has arrived at Manila, and assumed command of the American fleet.

James McKenna, of Pendleton, Or., has sued the O. R. & N. Co. for $30,000 for the loss of a leg.

In Southern India robbers are cutting off the ears of their victims to more expeditiously secure their earrings.

Four transports will sail within a week and a fifth will soon leave from San Francisco, carrying reinforcements to Otis.

The British steamer Ethelwood foundered off the Jamaica coast. Part of her crew spent 18 hours in an open boat before they were rescued.

As a result of eating ice cream in which lurked ptomaines, 26 of a party of 30 picnickers were poisoned at Fulton Park, a suburb of Portland, Or. No fatalitites resulted.

As a result of a new law that goes into effect July 1, in Nebraska, requiring shorter hours and various other regulations, many women will lose their positions, and men will be given their places.

At Pismo, Cal., a counterfeiting outfit and $300 in bad money have been seized by the officers. The culprits have been arrested. A portion of a counterfeiter's outfit was also found at San Rafael.

Lord Cecil Compton, an English captain, from the Transvaal, while in Chicago, expressed some interesting opinions. He believes it would take 60,000 men to conquer Oom Paul's domain, with its guerilla warfare and natural military strongholds.

Australia is suffering from a water famine.

The Elks, 10,000 strong, are in annual convention in St. Louis.

The National Democratic committee is gathering data on monopolies.

A military prisoner at Leavenworth, Kan., was shot dead while trying to escape.

A member of congress says Hawaii will be given a territorial form of government.

At the recent consistory the pope created 13 new cardinals and a number of bishops.

The transport Sherman has reached Manila, which adds nearly 2,000 to Otis' forces.

All volunteer regiments now in the Philippines want to be mustered out at San Francisco.

Articles have been signed for a fight between Sharkey and Jeffries. It will take place October 23.

Nearly 3,000 Cuban soldiers have been paid to date, and General Gomez has commenced the preparation of new lists.

Major-General Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, is visiting in Boston. He says Santiago is peaceful and prospering.

The steamer Danube, plying between Victoria and Lynn canal, Alaska, was wrecked on the north shore of Denman island. No lives were lost.

Congressman Lorenzo Danforth, serving his sixth term as congressman from the 16th Ohio district, died at his country home near St. Clairsville, O. His death was sudden, and was caused by heart disease.

A movement is on foot to erect a $10,000 monument to the memory of the late Richard P. Bland. William J. Bryan has subsribed $200, and other amounts, in all about $1,000 have been raised.

Minor News Items.

Rear-Admiral Walker has purchased for a country house the New Hampshire farm on which he was born.

James Gannon, a young man, was killed in a bicycle road race at Waterville, O., by his wheel breaking down.

The Columbus, O., police have unearthed a school for crime at which boys are taught to steal and dispose of the stolen goods.

The University of Colorado has conferred the degree of L. LD. upon Brigadier-General Irving Hale, U. S. A.

There has been incorporated with the secretary of New York state "The Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War," with the principal offices in New York city. Governor Roosevelt is one of the directors.

The Erie railroad has practically decided to build a direct line from Cleveland to Marion, O., to connect at the latter point with the Chicago & Erie, giving it an air line between Chicago and Cleveland and Cincinnati.

LATER NEWS.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated in grand style in Hawaii.

Germany has withdrawn objections, and will now accept arbitration.

A six story building burned in Boston entailing a loss of $180,000.

Many buildings were wrecked and some stock killed in Bradley, Neb., by a twister.

British firmness has had a quieting effect in the Transvaal, and the Boers now talk of peace.

President Timothy Dwight has bade farewell to Yale, and delivered his last baccalaureate sermon.

Owing to the prolonged drought and the plague of locusts Asiatic Russia is threatened with famine.

A young woman in the Atlin country has discovered a vein of quartz a mile long and 600 feet wide.

In a religious riot near Rome, several men have been killed, and troops have been sent to quell the rioters.

At the peace conference Russia submitted a proposal to keep navies of the world at a standstill for three years.

At the Rough Riders' reunion at Las Vegas, N. M., Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was presented with a gold medal.

Colonel Thomas R. Cornelius, an Oregon pioneer and a veteran of the early Indian wars, died at Cornelius, Or.

China will tear down her great wall at an enormous expense. A Chicago civil engineer will superintend the work.

The new American cup defender, Columbia, developed great speed on her trial trip. She beat the old Defender in a brush.

According to official reports the current year has been the most successful one in the propagation of fish since the organization of the commission.

At Camden, N. J., fire damaged the Moro-Phillips chemical works to the extent of $100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphate were destroyed.

The citizens of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, propose to display their patriotism and fidelity to the government of the United States by celebrating the Fourth of July in good American style.

The body of Ensign Monaghan, who was killed in Samoa, was fittingly received in Portland. A requiem mass was said at the cathedral and a sermon was preached by Archbishop Christie. The body was escorted to the train by naval, military and church organizations.

Misreading of orders caused the Linnton, Or., collision.

The treasury deficit will reach nearly $100,000,000 for the year.

At an hotel fire in Oswego, N. Y., one woman lost her life and eight were injured.

The Spanish government has appointed Luizi Marinas consul-general at Manila.

Secretary Long will create a board of admirals. Admiral Dewey will probably preside.

The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived in San Francisco from Samoa, with Admiral Kautz on board.

A San Francisco cigarmaker has been arrested by revenue officers for refilling boxes, and imitating foreign stamps.

One of England's greatest men died the other day at Macclesfield. His name was Leo Whitton and he weighed 714 pounds.

Yellow fever has broken out among the soldiers at Santiago and Puerto Principe. Four deaths and 14 cases have been reported.

The coast and geodetic survey steamer Patterson will make a survey of that portion of the Behring sea on the routes to the Alaska gold fields.

England will borrow £4,000,000, repayable in yearly installments, for the defense works, barracks and rifle ranges at home and abroad.

Porto Ricans are becoming dissatisfied. They contend that under the present arrangements they are of no country and have no flag.

At Johnstown, Pa., the Cambria Steel Company has posted notices of a general advance of wages of 10 per cent. About 8,500 men are affected by the advance.

At Akron, O., settlement has been reached in the steet railway strike. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work. The motormen and conductors receive an advance of 2 cents, and other employes 2½ cents an hour.

Fifty hospital ambulances shipped from Chicago to Tampa, Fla., over a year ago by army officials to be forwarded to Cuba for the use of the United States troops, have been lost. It took 17 cars to haul the ambulances.

The Filipinos imprisoned two Englishmen at Tachbobona, on the island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British cruiser Grafton steamed to the point from Cebu, and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines, and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

A bill passed by the Texas legislature provides for the teaching in the public schools of a course of humane treatment to animals.

A Pennsylvania company has the contract to build 12 steel bridges for the Southeastern extension of the Russian trans-Siberian railroad.

Edward Conner, catcher in a ball game between two local nines at Lawrence, Mass., was struck over the heart by a foul ball and killed.

At Philadelphia a gang of masked robbers, probably 10 in number, raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company, at Belmont, in Fairmount Park, and, after holding up the receiver and five other employes of the railroad, blew open the safe, securing $4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

Leading Methodists plan to eliminate competition between the colleges of that church in Ohio by making the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware a university to which all other Methodist schools in the state shall be subordinate.

INSURGENTS NOT CRUSHED

Their Position at Present Is Really Stronger.

THE FACTS BEING SUPPRESSED

Press of the Country Urges the President to Send a Great Army to Manila —Aguinaldo Massing His Army.

Washington, June 24.—An impression is getting abroad in the country that the people have not received all the facts regarding the situation in the Philippines. It is believed that the censor is scrutinizing press dispatches very carefullly, and that if General Otis has communicated the exact conditions to the department his dispatches have not been given to the public.

The reason for this belief may be seen in what the public now knows, that, although General Otis gave out glowing pictures of success and the early break-up of the rebellion, the insurgents are really in a stronger position than two months ago. It is probable that when the volunteers return and are no longer subject to the orders of officers superior to themselves some of the real facts connected with the Philippines will be brought out.

The political significance of President McKinley's trip into Massachusetts at this time is said to be his desire to overcome the opposition that has been developing to his policy in the Philippines. Probably in no other state or section is there as much real opposition to the expansion idea as in Massachusetts. It is expected that the president's visit will have the effect of making friends for the administration and do good work towards breaking down the opposition to the retention of the Philippines.

While the president is away the press of the country is growing very unanimous in expressing the hope that he will return with the determination of sending a sufficient army to crush the rebellion and uphold the national honor of the United States in the Pacific.

Aguinaldo Massing His Army.

Manila, June 24.—Aguinaldo does not seem to be satisfied with the attempt of the insurgents to retake San Fernando, and he has taken command of General Luna's army and has massed the largest rebel force yet mobilized, bringing 3,000 men from the Antipolo region. He is exceedingly troublesome. Last night his men wounded two members of the Seventeenth regiment.

General MacArthu's men are constantly on the alert to repel any attacks by the rebels, sleeping upon their arms. The general sincerely hopes that the Filipinos will give him another chance for a battle, for the soldiers really enjoy an opportunity to fight them when they can do so without wading through swamps to catch them.

Railway trains between Manila and San Fernando have been stopped for several days, while permanent repairs were being made to the bridges along the route, but today traffic was resumed.

The transport Centennial, which has arrived here, had an exciting experience while rounding Point Engano, on the northern coast of Luzon, on her way to this port. She struck a rock Wednesday and remained fast for several hours, during which time she was surrounded by swarms of natives in canoes, who became menacing. Captain Eagle, who commanded the transport, was compelled to throw overboard 100 tons of supplies in order to lighten the ship sufficiently to get her afloat. Before this was effected the Filipinos had towed the cases ashore, and were fighting over the spoils.

The cruiser Baltimore recently grounded at the same point, but the natives feared to approach her.

Captured a Brass Band.

Manila, June 24.—The rebels have learned that the American volunteers are returning to the United States and the Filipino newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war and are encouraged thereby.

The outposts of the Washington regiment yesterday captured General Pio del Pilar's brass band of 32 pieces, the members of which somehow became separated from the rebel army, and came near the American lines without having the means of resistence. Some Chinamen of Manila have filed a claim against the instruments, which, it appears, were leased by the musicians of General Pio del Pilar.

Four of the wounded of the Fourth infantry in the recent fight with the rebels have died in hospitals.

Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, June 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The government of Trinidad has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphyy for communication with the dependency of Tobago.

(Tobago is an island in the Windward group of the British West Indies, 32 miles long by 12 wide, 24 miles northeast of Trinidad. It was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763.)

Larger Army Necessary.

Washington, June 22.—An officer who has just returned from the Philippines, and who is not now connected with the army, is quoted as saying that to pacify and thoroughly establish United States government in the Philippines will require an army of 150,000 men. After the Filipinos have been thoroughly whiped and they understand that the United States means business, he thinks there will be little or no trouble.

Great Whiskey Trust.

New York, June 23.—A combination of the American Spirits Company, consisting of 85 seperate concerns, the Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company, consisting of 56 concerns; the Standard Distilling & Distributing Company, consisting of 15 concerns; the Spirits Distributing Company and a number of most important rye whisky concerns into one central company, has been effected by the incorporation of a concern called the Distilling Company of America, with a capitalization of $125,000,000.

PAUL JONES MYSTERY.

Report That Naphtha Launch Was Blown Up Shown to Be False.

New Orleans, June 24.—Captain M. P. Doulett, of the steamer Independence, has brought to the city a piece of the wreck of the naptha launch Paul Jones, lost in the Gulf last January, which throws still more mystery on that disaster. The Paul Jones was thought to have been destroyed by the explosion of her naptha tank, which would account for her complete destruction and sudden loss of all on board.

This is now shown to have been a totally erroneous theory, for the naptha tank was discovered by Captain Doulett intact and uninjured and still three-fourths full, at Grand Gazier island, near Breton island, where the wreck was supposed to have occurred. The tank was brought to the city.

Some 12 feet of the launch was still adhering to it, and seemed to have been cut off, indicating that the vessel was run down in a collision. On the other hand, the accident occurred where no large vessels go, and a collision was well-nigh impossible. The remainder of the wreck will be brought to New Orleans from Grand Gazier on the next trip of the Independence.

PROSPEROUS AND WELL-CLAD.

Finlanders Are Flocking to Our Shores to Escape the Russian Knout.

New York, June 24.—It is said at the barge office there is a steady, gradual increase in the immigration of Fins. There were 90 on the New York when last she arrived at this port, and there were about as many on the Umbria. During the month of May, 570 Finns were passed through the barge office. This is a decided increase over last year—about 50 per cent.

The commissioners have not been informed of the departure of any large parties, though there is much said of the preparations of many parties. The immigrants are said to be of an excellent class—not apparently driven from their country by poverty, but by stress of other circumstances, called the oppression of Russian officials. It is described as not a flight from starvation or even from prospective want.

"It is simply the departure of the youth of the nation, prosperous, well clad, with money in its pocket, determined to seek its fortune elsewhere, rather than come under the Russian knout."

Dewey's Welcome at Singapore.

Colombo, Ceylon, June 24.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here at 6 o'clock A. M., from Singapore, saluted the forts ashore and was saluted by the latter in return. An aid de-camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Hon. Sir Joseph Westridgeway, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock in order to welcome Dewey and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, made a visit at 10 o'clock. The visits were returned at 11 o'clock.

Dewey was met at Jettios by a guard of honor, and, amidst cheering, drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Savage. The admiral afterwards booked rooms at the Galloface hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 1 o'clock.

New French Ministry.

Paris, June 24.—Late this afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had completed the formation of a cabinet.

The new cabinet, as organized, follows: Senator Waldeck-Rosseau, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior; M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs; General Marquis de Gallifot, war; M. Delanessan, marine; M. Monis, justice; M. Callaux, finance; M. Millerand, commerce; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. de Cras, colonies; M. Jean Dupuy, agriculture; M. Pierre D'Audin, public works.

Shot by Sentries.

San Francisco, June 24.—The Examiner prints a story strongly intimating that John H. Reynolds, a wealthy member of the casual detachment at the Presidio, was shot and killed while trying to pass the lines on Sunday morning. It is stated that members of the detachment say Reynolds was shot down by William G. Harris, of company I, Twenty-fourth infantry, and that Harry Watts, John Tyrrell and Harry Barton, also members of the casual companies, were wounded by Trooper William Sheehan, of the Ninth cavalry.

An Order From Russia.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 24.—It was learned today that within a short time the plant of the American Ordnance Company has been visited by a representative of the czar of Russia. It is stated the ordnance company was asked by the representative whether the following order could be filled: One hundred field batteries of six guns each; six and 12-pounder quick-firing guns and 1,600 caissons and limbers. The value of the order would be about $600,000. Officials of the ordnance company refuse to admit or deny that such order has been placed.

Will Aid Antarctic Expedition.

London, June 24.—A. J. Balfour, govenment leader in the house of commons, today assured a deputation that the chancellor of the exchequer was prepared to give substantial aid to the proposed Antarctic expedition.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 24.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred this morning in one of the lower lifts of the Maxwell collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Three hundred men were at work in the mine at the time and the first report was that a great many had been killed. Fortunately, however, all succeeded in making their escape, except three, who were slightly burned. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Little damage was done.

The Khalifa Defeated.

Cairo, Egypt, June 24.—It is announced that the khalifa has been defeated with heavy loss by natives friendly to the British. It is added he fled to the woods with a few followers, and that his capture is imminent.

New York, June 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: A mob forced the jail at Rio Grande and lynched a Frenchman named Jean Panare, accused of assaulting a 3-year-old girl. After tormenting him, the mob burned him alive.

COMMITTEE OF PROCEDURE

Movement On Foot in House to Form Such a Body.

WILL CURB SPEAKER'S POWER

The Committee to Especially Decide What Legislation Shall Be Considered—Distribution of Patronage.

Washington, June 26.—A movement is on foot among Republican members of the house to have a committee on procedure elected by the house, which will take out of the hands of the speaker and the committee on rules the power which they heretofore exercised. This committee will be all-powerful in deciding what legislation shall be considered and membership on it will be more sought after than on any other committee in the house, should it be established. It is proposed to make the speaker ineligible to the committee and to have it of sufficient size to include many of the leaders of the house.

The combination for the organization of the house and the distribution of patronage has been completed by the selection of Henry A. Casson, of Wisconsin, for sergeant-at-arms. The officers of the old combine are to remain in their places. By this arrangement, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio will have the big places in the house, and the minor places will be distributed among the Republican members.

PORTER FOR THE CABINET.

Will Probably Be at the Head of Colonial Affairs.

New York, June 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A new executive branch of the government with the title, "Department of Colonial Affairs and Foreign Commerce," or something similar to it, is deemed by the administration absolutely necessary to meet new conditions which confront the United States as a result of the war with Spain.

The word "colonial" is repugnant for political reasons to some of the members of the cabinet, because it smacks of imperialism, and it is probable that some other title will be adopted. The meaning, however, will be the same. Preliminary to recommendations to congress on this subject, data is now being compiled concerning the control of the colonies by foreign powers and the extension of our commerce into foreign fields, and members of the cabinet and subordinate officials of the administration are giving much thought and time to the details of the proposed new department.

American consuls on duty in the colonies belonging to foreign powers, especially those of Great Britain, are to be called upon for full reports upon a list of questions now preparing for submission to them. Robert P. Porter, who is looked upon as the probable head of the proposed cabinet office when created, will be consulted in regard to the plans for extending foreign commerce, which is to become a feature of the new department.

STRUCK A MISSED HOLE.

Mine Explosion at Rossland Kills Three Men.

Rossland, B. C., June 26.—About 11 o'clock this morning a terrible explosion occurred in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and in consequence, three men are now lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured, and a fifth is very seriously hurt.

Five men were working in the 625-foot level with machine drills, when one of the drills struck a "missed hole," where the shot had failed to go off last night. A frightful explosion occurred, and Charles Post and Charles Lee were instantly killed, while Mike Griffin, a married man, died on the way to the hospital. Men from all parts of the mine rushed at once to the help of their comrades, and they were carried out of the mine quickly. The injured were removed to the hospital.

Dan Green is lying at the hospital with but faint hopes for recovery. Charles Couson has received severe injuries to his right arm, the flesh being torn off, but the surgeons have hopes of his recovery.

The mine is closed this afternoon, and will probably remain so until after the funerals.

American Rails for Russia.

Pittsburg, June 26.—The Commercial Gazette says: The Carnegie Steel Company has contracted with representatives of the Russian government to furnish that country with 180,000 tons of steel rails for its immense railroad enterprise in Siberia and China. This is said to be the largest order ever placed with one firm in the world and represents an outlay of between $4,500,000 and $5,000,000.

Killed by His Wife.

New York, June 26.—Harvey J. Ramsey, a ticket-seller at the Madison-Square garden, was killed by his wife today. Mrs. Ramsey, who, it is thought, was insane, cut her husabnd's throat with a razor as he lay sleeping in their room in the Garden hotel.

Trust Advances Price.

Pittsburg, June 26.—The window glass combine known as the American Glass Company, has again advanced the prices of window glass. The increase ranges from 5 to 10 per cent and takes place immediately.

London, June 26.—The officials of the foreign office this morning sent Ambassador Choate a formal memorandum enbodying the temporary agreement reached on the Alaskan boundary question.

Ten New Regiments.

New York, June 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley will authorize the enlistment of additional men for the Philippines when he returns to Washington. This is the understanding of well informed war department officials. The administration has at least come to recognize the necessity of reinforcing General Otis' command. It is apparent that some department officials are figuring on the advisability of enlisting sufficient men to form 10 complete regiments.

MAY HELP KRUGER.

Orange Free State Making War Preparations.

Bloemfontein, June 26.—The volksraad, of the Orange Free State, has voted £9,870 for the increase of artillery, tents and other military supplies. A resolution was adopted directing the government to adopt the Mauser rifle as the national weapon. The volksraad also voted £22,500 for ammunition and £39,350 for other war material.

Extreme Tension at Cape Town.

London, June 26.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the Outlook says: "The tension is extreme. Business is at a standstill and the general feeling is that England must promptly bring matters to an issue. The league will have no difficulty in preventing meetings supporting Sir Alfred Milner's attitude, the desire being to refrain from embarrassing the imperial authorities. The Orange government is urging the Transvaal to make further concessions. Many people consider Milner's franchise proposals are useless without the granting of 12 seats to the mining centers and the right to speak English in the volksraad. Otherwise, it will be impossible to select representative men. Failing in these concessions, the Johannesburgers say they prefer a treaty providing security and judicial and educational reforms."

DISARMAMENT NOT FAVORED.

But the Conference May Agree to Arrest War Preparations.

The Hague, June 26.—M. De Staal, president of the peace conference, at a meeting of the committee today, introduced the Russian proposals looking to the arrest of armaments, and read a declaration disclaiming all intention of proposing a reduction of the armaments at present. But, he added, he was of the opinion that if a standstill could be agreed upon a reduction would soon come of itself. The powers, he explained, had conferred with the czar relative to the immense evils of armed peace, and he, M. De Staal, now appealed to them to devote their energies toward the arrest of the continual increase in the cost of armed peace, which he asserts costs more than a ten years' war.

Count Golinski, of the Russian delegation, moved that the powers should enter into a negotiation of a term of say five years, not to increase the effectiveness of the peace footing of their forces with the exception of colonial troops, and not to increase the amount of their military budgets beyond their present figures.

The speeches and the resolution were ordered to be printed and circulated, and the discussion was adjourned until Monday. A naval standstill resolution will be introduced later.

BOLD THIEVING.

New York Man Gets Away With $10,000 From a Boston Bank.

Boston, June 26.—G. Shea, alias Philip Lambele, an all-round crook and clever sneak thier, and a resident of Chicago, is likely to serve many years' imprisonment in payment for one-half days' use of $10,000. Shea went into the Metropolitan National bank in Postoffice Square, at noon and got away with $10,000. He made for New York, where he was promptly arrested, a good description of the thief having been sent all over the Eastern states within an hour after the robbery. He offered the officer making the arrest the whole $10,000 to set him free. All of the money was recovered. Chief Watts telegraphed a description of the man to the New York police and a watch was placed upon all of the trains and steamship lines. It is thought Shea rode out of town on the electric cars and boarded a train for some suburban station.

Fruit and Vegetable Trust.

New York, June 26.—It is reported that P. D. Armour is at the head of a movement to attempt to control the fruit and vegetable trades. J. W. Coupland, manager of the California Fruit Transportaion Company, is authority for the statement. Mr. Coupland has just returned from a meeting of the fruitgrowers of the South, held at Wilmington, N. C., at which he said an organization was effected to fight Mr. Armour's plan.

It was said that Mr. Armour, assisted by others, has secured control of the fruit trade of the Pacific coast and he is now endeavoring to get control of the fruit and vegetable trade of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Tenessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas. Mr. Coupland said the combination included the Porter Bros. Fruit company, the Continental fruit express and the Earl Fruit Company.

Gravel Train Wrecked.

Denver, June 26.—A special to the News from Julesburg, Colo., gives meager news of a wreck which occurred this evening, eight miles west of Julesburg, on the Union Pacific, in which four men are believed to have been killed and two others seriously injured. A gravel train of 50 cars was running east at the rate of 25 miles an hour, when the eighth car from the engine broke in two and 24 cars were piled up in a heap. Two unknown men were seriously hurt, and four more are thought to be under the mass of wreckage. Conductor Simpson was slightly hurt about the head. The wreck was caused by a broken flange.

Yellow Fever Victims.

Washington, June 24.—Under yesterday's date Governor-General Brooke cables the war department the death of two more enlisted men at Santiago from yellow fever.

Five Girls Drowned.

Lampasas, Tex., June 26.—Mrs. T. J. Lloyd, living seven miles northwest of this place, with her five daughters, and a visitor, Miss Childers, went in bathing in a creek today. The youngest girls went beyond their depth, when their eldest sister and Miss Childers went to their rescue and all five were drowned. Mrs. Lloyd saved her other daughter only by heroic efforts.

Fate of a Missing Steamer.

New York, June 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Antonio, Jamaica, says: The fear is growing that the disabled and missing steamer Ethelwood has met with further mishaps and may have foundered. All incoming steamers report that they have seen nothing of her, and her agents here, who are in communication with other ports, have obtained no trace of her.

PRESENT FORCE TOO SMALL

Otis Needs More Men to Conquer the Filipinos.

POLITICAL SITUATION SERIOUS

Otis Gave In to the Administration When He Made His Estimate of the Number of Troops Required.

New York, June 2.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Major-General Miles is an advocate of the dispatch of reinforcements to General Otis. He declined to discuss the political position in the Philippines other than to say it was serious, nor would he give any idea of the troops that should be sent to the Philippines to place the archipelago under American control.

General Marcus P. Miller, who recently arrived from the Philippines, where he governed Ilo Ilo, has been living here since his return. General Miller's view as to the number of men required for the subjugation of the islands is very different from that of General Otis. He believes 65,000 men, at least, are required; 30,000 for the control of Luzon, and the remainder for the restoration of peace and order in the other islands.

General Miller's view coincides with General Lawton's and that of other officers subordinate to General Otis. In fact, in other than administration circles there is a disposition to believe that General Otis' estimate of the men required was made when he knew of the desire of the president not to raise volunteers if possible to avoid it.

There is no truth in the story that General Miles has applied to be sent to Manila. General Miles would not wish to take any action to displace General Otis when that officer is doing all he can to quell the rebellion with the limited means at his command. Notwithstanding the report to the contrary, the president is satisfied with General Ots' course, and has no intention of relieving or recalling him. It is equally untrue, it is asserted by Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, that General Otis has cabled that he will be compelled to retreat unless promptly reinforced.

ATLIN ORE DISCOVERY.

Young Woman Locates a Vein a Mile Long.

Chicago, June 27.— A special to the Chronicle from Tacoma, Wash., says:

"Miss Frankie Flormon, of the Black Hills, S. D., has discovered what Atlin mining men believe will become the greatest quartz mine in Alaska and British Columbia. It consists of an ore vein from 200 to 600 feet in width and nearly a mile long. In its course this immense vein is intersected by Atlin City. The ledge is a true fissure of free milling ore, with a hanging wall of serpentine and a foot wall of quartzite. The largest surface assay is $27, and many assays average $8, making it much richer than the famous Treadwell mine, if these values continue with the depth. To determine this, shafts are now being sunk. Miss Flormon, her father and friends have located claims covering the entire ledge. It was discovered by her two months ago, while she was hunting for mineral. She has been prospecting in Atlin for some time with her father, who is a well-known mining expert. After making her first location, Miss Flormon superintended the work of stripping the ledge to determine its extent. She has also acquired a site for a stamp mill, and has water rights. Frank Baker, a prominent Atlin operator, has bonded her interest for $200,000 and started Expert William Partridge to London to sell it."

Cleveland Strike Ended.

Cleveland, June 27.—An agreement between the Big Consolidated Street Railway Company and its striking employes was reached at 6 o'clock this evening, and it is probable that cars will be running as usual on all the lines of the company tomorrow. The agreement provides for the hearing of grievences and a resort to arbitration in case the men and the company cannot agree, and it also provides for the reinstatement of practically 80 per cent of the old men at once, the remainder, except those who have been guilty of violence, being placed on the waiting list.

Missing Money Traced.

Honolulu, June 18, via steamer Rio de Janeiro to San Francisco, June 27.—It is almost certain that the chest of $25,000 in gold lost from the steamship Alameda left the ship at this port. In fact, Marshal Brown has in his possession today almost conclusive evidence that such was the case. The man who it is believed robbed the ship is also known, but has skipped beyond the pale of Hawaiian law. He is now in Japan, and may eventually be caught, for the Oceanic Steamship Company has a powerful detective agency on his track. The man's name is supposed to be Wilson, an Australian.

Moravian Textile Strike Ended.

Vienna, June 27.—The strike of 1200 textile workers at Brunn, Moravia, after lasting two months, has been settled by a compromise.

Miss Slavin Was Murdered.

Wichita, Kan., June 27.—When the body of Miss Belle Slavin was found at 2 o'clock last Thursday morning in the office of the National Bank of Commerce, death having resulted from a bullet wound in the head, it was supposed that she had conmmitted suicide. Later developments seem to indicate that the young woman was murdered. Coroner McLaughlin now says her death was not suicidal, and the police are working on the theory that murder has been done.

Bail Fixed at Wallace.

Wardner, Idaho, June 27.—W. H. Stewart, editor of the Mullan Mirror, was released from prison today. Judge Stewart yesterday ordered the men indicted for misdeameanor released on $1,000 bail, and those indicted for felony less than murder on $2,000. The defense asked if the military would respect the bail or would the men be again thrown into prison. The state replied: "It probably depends on their conduct afterward." So far none have given bail, but tomorrow will probably see some released that way

Half a Crop of Fruit.

According to a report just issued by the state board of horticulture, based on the condition of orchards May 15, Oregon's fruit yield this year will be about 56 per cent of the average. "As the climatic conditions since that date has been very unfavorable," says the report, "a further discount on these estimates would not be out of order." Taking 100 to represent an average yield, the condition of the various fruits in the state at large is indicated by the following figures:

	No. of localities reported.	Per cent of average crop.
Apples	58	61
Peaches	18	72
French prunes	44	60
Italian prunes	31	40
Cherries	48	61
Pears	45	45

Berries of all kinds are reported a full crop from every section. Orchards with southern exposures show a greater loss and more damage to trees than those planted on northern exposures; and, again, orchards on bottom lands show more damages to trees and fruits than on hillsides and higher plateaus, while orchards located well up on mountain sides are reported as having sustained no damage whatever to either tree or fruit.

To Revive the Dairy Interests.

A movement has been started by the Colfax chamber of commerce to revive the interest in dairying in Whitman county. A meeting of the farmers of that section has been called and prominent Eastern dairymen will make addresses.

Big Orders From Australia.

The Bandon broomhandle factory, at Bandon, filled an order last month for 80,000 handles for Australia and is working on an order for the same amount now for the same place.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $3.20; graham, $2.65; superfine, $2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43@44c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, $22.00; brewing, $23.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $22; shorts, $18; chop, $16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, $8@9; clover, $7@8; Oregon wild hay, $6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 20@22c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3@4 per dozen; hens, $4.00@5.00; springs, $1.25@3; geese, $6.00@7.00 for old, $4.50@5 for young; ducks, $5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.

Potatoes—$1@1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, $1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, $1 per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack.

Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $4.50; light and feeders, $2.50@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, 5@6½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@$1.10 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, $35@40.
Beets, per sack, $1@1 25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Carrots, per sack, $1.
Parsnips, per sack, $1.75.
Cauliflower, $1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35@40c.
Cabbage, native and California $2.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, $2.50@3.50 per box.
Pears, 50c@$1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.
Eggs, 19c.
Cheese—Native, 14c.
Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, $20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, $27@28.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, $7.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, $12.00.
Corn—Whole, $23.50; cracked, $24; feed meal, $24.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, $25@26; whole, $24.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.25; straights, $3.10; California brands, $3.25; buckwheat flour, $3.50; graham, per barrel, $3.60; whole wheat flour, $3.75; rye flour, $4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, $15; shorts, per ton, $16.
Feed—Chopped feed, $21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, $22; oil cake meal, per ton, $33.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 8@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 8@10c.

Millstuffs—Middlings, $17.50@20; bran, $15.50@16.50 per ton.

Onions—Silverskin, 50@90c per sack.

Butter — Fancy creamery, 17@18c; do seconds, 16@17c; fancy dairy, 15c; do seconds, 14@14½c per pound.

Eggs — Store, 16@17c; fancy ranch, 18@19c.

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 box.

Hay—Wheat, $13@15.50; wheat and oat, $13@16; oat, $14@16; best barley, $12@13; alfalfa, $11@12 per ton; straw, 40@70c per bale.

Potatoes—Early Rose, $1.50@1.75; Oregon Burkanks, $1.65@$1.85; river Burbanks, 75c@$1; Salinas Burbanks, $1@1.10 per sack.

Tropical fruits—Bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, $2.50@4.50; Persian dates, 6@6½c per pound.