

The Santiam News

OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Five thousand horsemen are on their way from St. Paul to North Pacific coast points.

A dispatch to the London Evening News from Brussels reveals the rumor that Cardinal Gibbons may be the next pope.

Another battle has occurred at Ilo Ilo, in which one American was killed and 15 wounded. The rebels lost 20 killed and 800 were wounded.

General Otis informs the war department that he cannot spare at present the volunteers now in the Philippines, but hopes to be able to do so soon.

During the absence of John Dian and wife, of Greenleaf, Manitoba, from their farm, their residence caught fire, and their five children were burned to death.

Severe weather continues throughout Great Britain. Great loss has occurred among livestock, and London has experienced the heaviest snowfall of this winter.

The Argentine transport Villa Reina has been wrecked in Camerones bay, between Cape Raso and Cape de Bahias, Northern Patagonia. No loss of life is reported.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman, whose death was reported on board the steamship Paris while en route home from Kingston, Jamaica, is still alive and hopes are entertained of his recovery. He will be brought to the United States on the cruiser Chicago.

According to advices from the Orient, the emperor of Corea has created a sensation by appearing in a full uniform cut in American fashion. His attendants have also been attired in American style. The emperor, it is stated, has cut off his topknot or short queue, which from time immemorial has adorned the top of the Korean emperors' heads.

The Peking correspondent of the London Times says: The Deutsche Zeitung publishes a long article showing how the United States is slowly but surely obtaining a commercial footing in Turkey and the East generally. The writer warns America and other European states of the danger of which they are threatened. America is described as a "serious trade rival."

The Alaska boundary dispute is causing serious concern in administration circles at Washington.

Reorganization of the American forces in the Philippines is in preparation for a decisive move against the enemy before the rainy season begins.

The mountain banditti of Panay island attempted a serious attack upon Ilo Ilo, but they were repulsed with the loss of 200 men by General Miller.

Secretary Long has instructed Rear-Admiral McArther to abolish in June the construction course at the naval academy, established by Naval Constructor Holson.

The crisis in the disturbance at Laredo, Tex., over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed.

A temporary border line between Alaska and Canadian possessions will probably be located to obviate possible friction between American and Canadian miners, pending a permanent settlement of the dispute.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest of George D. Evans, ex-deputy state auditor, who is charged with forging state warrants, and also an additional \$250 reward for his conviction.

Attorney-General Godfrey, of Kansas, has discovered that the late legislature by mistake repealed the law which provides for all appointments of city officers. The supreme court will be asked to declare the new law unconstitutional.

The enormous mastodon tusk recently discovered near Dawson, and which Dr. O'Leary, formerly of Portland, Or., arranged to present to the Portland city museum, will be brought from Alaska by Uncle Sam, who will not charge any freight for the transportation.

Fifty Cuban soldiers from Mariano kidnaped three former Spanish guerrillas and took them into the bush, where the prisoners were maltreated. Two were rescued by a detachment of the Second Illinois regiment. Three of the Cubans were arrested, charged with murder.

It is reported that Aguinaldo is not disheartened over the continued defeat of his forces, and proposes to keep up the war against American rule in the Philippines so long as he can hold his followers in line. General La Garda, who advised the insurgent chief to quit, was decapitated by his order.

Minor News Items. Seid Hack, Jr., and his company of native-born Chinese expect to take a hand in the entertainment of the National Editorial Association, which convenes in Portland, Or., on July 4.

John M. Downey is dead at Sugar Lake, Mo., of brain fever, aged 60 years. He was known as the apple king, and was one of the proprietors of the Reese & Downey orchard, one of the largest in the country.

The Tacoma (Wash.) police say that J. Schwartz, who according to Dawson advices had been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment, is the "King of Diamond Swindlers," who is notorious in Europe and America.

The Peking correspondent of the London Times says: Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, has been urging the tung-li-yamen to grant the Belgian demand for a cession at Hankow, but China declines, and the British advocacy of Belgian's proposal is regarded as unreasonable and inconsistent.

LATER NEWS.

Hon. William S. Mason, mayor of Portland, Or., died his home in that city after an illness of about six weeks. Liver complications, superinduced by an attack of the grip in February, caused his death.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred C. Girard, chief surgeon, has been ordered to Vancouver barracks, Wash., as chief surgeon of that department. Acting Assistant Surgeon T. G. Holmes has been ordered to new Fort Spokane, Wash.

The Paris correspondent of the London Observer telegraphs that a furious fight occurred on the Boulevard St. Michael between parties of Dreyfus and anti-Dreyfus students. Several persons were injured and two cafes were wrecked.

Fifteen hundred employees of the Philadelphia clothing manufacturers have struck for increase of wages, abolition of sub-contractors and an agreement that the wages will not be reduced. Other operatives were thrown out of work, making in all 3,500 persons out.

The American army, some 10,000 strong, is advancing against the Filipino insurgents, numbering 12,000. The Americans are successfully driving the rebels from their strongholds after stubborn resistance. The American loss is quite heavy, but not nearly so large as that of the insurgents.

In the storming of the rebel capital the killed the Second Oregon were Company B, Private H. B. Adams, D. William W. Cook, L. Charles Herbert, Guy Millard. Thirty-eight were wounded. The first Washington to faintly had seven wounded, one mortally, Captain Furzen, whose home is near Seattle.

The Cuban military assembly has decided that dissolution of the assembly at the present time would be prejudicial to the interests of the army. The assembly has sent Senor Heine and Villalobos to Washington to endeavor to obtain the president's cooperation in its efforts to raise more money for the Cuban troops.

Spanish officers at Madrid acquainted with the Philippine islands continue to predict the failure of Major-General Otis' campaign, notwithstanding the American successes. They say that while the Americans will undoubtedly win all the battles, they will lose the campaign itself, owing to the attitude of the Tagalos to conduct a war of surprises and ambushes.

The United States district attorney at San Francisco has been instructed by the United States attorney general to bring suit against the San Francisco Dry Dock Company to secure possession of Mission rock, to that harbor. It is proposed to establish a naval coaling station there. The dock company claims the rock under a title from the state.

China has flatly refused to cede San Mun bay to Italy.

Secretary Alger and party have left Washington on a visit to Havana.

The British, German and American ministers at Peking have addressed notes to the Tung-li-yamen, demanding a settlement of the Shanghai for eight settlement extensions question.

Work in the ruins of the Hotel Windsor, in New York, continues with unabated vigor. A great many charred bones being found, but cannot be put together to form entire skeletons.

The Erie Limited jumped the track 10 miles from Akron, O., the engine and baggage car going into the ditch, almost instantly killing the engineer, and seriously injuring the fireman and one passenger.

A rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad near New Boston, Mich., in a heavy fog, killed the fireman and badly injured the engineer of the rear engine.

According to a report from Seoul, capital of Corea, the whole Korean cabinet has been dismissed and two of the ministers have been banished because of wholesale changes made by the cabinet in provincial offices.

Queen Victoria is likely to receive an unprecedented honor by the city of New York. On May 24, the queen's birthday, the national state flag will be flown to the breeze from all public buildings in Greater New York in honor of the queen.

General Porter, United States ambassador at Paris, answering an inquiry of a correspondent, said he was unable to discuss rumors to the effect that he may succeed Alger as secretary of war, as all information on the subject ought to come from Washington.

The Spanish government has ordered the prosecution of General Weyler's organ, El Nacional, and of several republican and Socialist newspapers for publishing, with offensive comments, a report that the queen regent was about to abdicate and to marry an Austrian archduke. The offending papers have been seized.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally mass the reserves at Malolos and march on Manila within 20 days, unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The concentration of the rebel forces in the vicinity of Malabon gives color to the statement of the prisoner.

A special to the Denver News from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Red Pipkin, the noted train robber who was captured recently at Moab, Utah, was brought to Albuquerque from Winnemucca, Nev., where he was wanted on a charge of holding up a Santa Fe passenger train. He will be brought before United States Commissioner Whiting on a charge of being concerned in the hold-up of a Santa Fe Pacific train at Grants last year, and also of killing a deputy sheriff.

The crew of the new defender of America's cup has been selected by Captain F. P. West, at Deer Isle, Me. The task was a difficult one, as 251 of the best seamen of the island made application for a place among the crew.

Captain Neill, of the Fourth cavalry, who recently disappeared, leaving his financial affairs in a bad way, has returned from Mexico and reported at the President, and has been placed under arrest. It is stated that the shortage in his accounts has been made good, and it is doubtful whether he will be court-martialed or merely reprimanded.

VICTIMS OF A WHITE MOB

Negroes Fleeing From the Little River Country.

THE RACE WAR IN ARKANSAS

Many Blacks Left Hanging to Trees—The Country in a State of Intense Excitement—Whites Collecting.

Texarkana, Ark., March 25.—A race war is on in Little River country, and during the last 24 hours an indefinite number of negroes have met their death at the hands of an infuriated white population. Seven are known to have been lynched, shot to death or slain in some manner, and the work is not yet done. The bodies of the victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging in the limbs of trees in various parts of the county, strung up wherever overtaken; while that of another, who was shot to death while trying to escape, was thrown into a creek and left there.

The country is in a state of most intense excitement. White men are collecting in mobs, heavily armed and determined; negroes are fleeing for their lives, and the community is in an uproar.

The exact number of negroes who have been summarily dealt with, or those who may yet fall into the hands of the mob, before order is restored, may never be known. Seven bodies have been found, and other victims are being hunted, and will meet a similar fate when run to earth.

Little River county is in the extreme southeast corner of the state, bordered on the west by the Indian territory and on the south by Texas. The negro population is large, and has for a long time proved very troublesome to the whites. Frequent murders have occurred, and thefts and fights have become common affairs.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Terrible Stories From the Volga Provinces—Prompt Aid Necessary.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—The newspapers of the city publish pitiable accounts of the condition of the so-called famine districts of Russia, especially Samaria, in the eastern part of European Russia. The efforts of the Red Cross Society have started off the horrors of actual starvation, but the society's funds are almost exhausted, and the dire distress, compelling the consumption of all kinds of garbage, has put upon the sickly population a heavy fog, with typhus, scurvy and other pestilential diseases.

The peasants are compelled to sell everything, and are living in cold, damp and filthy cabins. Weakened by hunger, they fall ready victims to typhus and acute scurvy. Unless the government gives prompt aid, the Volga provinces appear doomed to a repetition of the horrors of 1891 and 1892.

THE BATTLE AT ILO ILO.

The American Loss Was One Killed and Fifteen Wounded.

Manila, March 25.—Details of the fighting at Ilo Ilo on March 16 show that 400 rebel riflemen from Pania were met by seven companies of the Eighteenth regiment, United States infantry, and a battalion of Tennessee volunteers. Supporting these troops were three two-horn Hotchkiss guns under General Miller. North of Jaro, across the river, the Americans were met with a heavy fire. One man was killed and 15 wounded of the Eighteenth regiment, and there were several cases of snuffbox. General Miller estimates that the rebels were killed and 100 wounded.

Reinforcements for Otis.

Washington, March 25.—Additional reinforcements reached Manila this morning, as indicated by the receipt of a dispatch from General Otis stating that the transport Sherman had arrived with the troops in good condition. The Sherman followed the Grant through the Suez canal, those preceding the transport Sheridan over the same route. The Sheridan is expected to reach Manila in about two weeks.

These three vessels will add about 5,000 fresh regular troops to the military forces in the Philippine islands, and are expected to aid materially in the plans which contemplate the complete subjugation of the insurgents before the opening of the rainy season, about the middle of April. The Solace has reached Manila.

Rebels Use Poisonous Bullets.

New York, March 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Reports received at the war department from the medical officers serving with troops in the Philippines show that Aguinaldo's army is using brass-tipped bullets. Several American soldiers have been wounded by the poisonous projectiles, and in consequence the wounds are more difficult to heal than those caused by the ordinary bullet.

A Walk-Out at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—Six hundred employees of the Fox Pressed Steel Company have quit work because the firm refused to grant an advance of 10 per cent in their wages.

The Harrisburg Scandal.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 25.—The house bribery investigating committee, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the house yesterday, began today a formal examination of all the 204 members in that body. It will take several days to question all the members.

Berlin, March 25.—The German battle-ship Oldenburg broke her anchor and went aground near Kiel today during a heavy snow storm.

Gold From the Klondike.

San Francisco, March 25.—A special from Seattle says that the steamer Laramie, which recently arrived from the North, brought \$150,000 from the Klondike, being the first shipment of the season. The fact of the gold dust being on the vessel has not been made public before.

Paris, March 25.—The Journal this morning says it learns that Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to the United States, will soon be appointed ambassador to Italy to succeed M. Niccardi, who is about to resign.

THE PRICE OF SILVER.

The Smelters' Trust to Advance It Ten Per Cent.

Topoka, Kan., March 25.—Mr. John T. Graham, of Denver, who owns extensive gold and silver mines in Colorado and New Mexico and copper mines in Utah, passed through Topoka today on his way to his home. Mr. Graham operates smelting plants at his various mines, and he has been in New York in attendance at the meeting of smelter operators which resulted in the perfection of a gigantic trust, with a capital of \$65,000,000.

While in this city Mr. Graham made the important statement that the first step made by the new trust would be to advance the price of silver 10 per cent. "This is a trust that will prove beneficial instead of oppressive," said Mr. Graham. "All the smelter operators who entered into the combine signed a contract agreeing not to raise the price on treatment of ore for 10 years. The advance in silver will be made within a very short time, just as soon as the combine can be perfected."

TORTURED BY FILIPINOS.

Terrible Experience of Photographer A. B. Peters.

San Francisco, March 25.—A letter from Captain McQuesten, surgeon of the Twenty-eighth regular, now at Manila, tells of the release of A. B. Peters, a photographer, who was captured and tortured by the Filipinos. Peters was made prisoner while taking pictures outside the lines. He was thrust into a filthy jail, where he was visited by a native captain, who tested his sword on his body and promised to kill him if the rebel chief, then called in a number of naked savages, all armed, who executed a war dance and made passes at Peters, one of them wounding him in the arm. The next morning he was taken to Malolos, where he found eight Americans, two Englishmen and a Spaniard. From here he finally secured his release through the intervention of American officials.

"The savages who attacked Peters," continues Captain McQuesten, "were of the tribe known as headhunters and cannibals. They live in the interior of the island, and will not show any mercy after this to any unfortunate white man who may fall into their hands."

Lepros Settlement at Molokai.

San Francisco, March 25.—Rev. W. H. Tufts will soon visit the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, the agent of a local improvement club, and with the indorsement of Senator Dwyer, the author of the concurrent resolution adopted by the recent legislature to convert Molokai into a national leper settlement. He will remain among the lepers for four months, and will work in connection with a committee to be appointed by President McKinley to investigate the matter.

There are a number of lepers in the San Francisco posthouse and the citizens are anxious to have them removed to Molokai.

Leland Well Secured.

New York, March 25.—The Herald says: Warren W. Leland will receive each day until his new hotel is completed a salary of \$150,000, "paid and occupancy policies," which he fortunately held. This will be entirely apart from the insurance he will receive on furniture. The "use and occupancy" policies provide for the payments to be insured for each day his business is not in operation.

President May Come to the Coast.

Washington, March 25.—It is now believed that President McKinley will take an extended vacation this summer if public business will permit. Last spring he was to make a trip through the West, visiting Yellowstone Park, and going as far as the Pacific coast, and he may see his way clear to take that trip this summer.

To Repeal State Arms.

Washington, March 25.—The ordinance bureau of the war department has sent a circular to the governor of each state of the Union, stating that the arms and ordinance stores furnished the volunteers during the Spanish war will be returned to the state in kind.

To Parole the Youngers.

St. Paul, March 25.—A bill which will permit the parole of the Younger boys, which was defeated in the senate yesterday, was reconsidered and passed today. The former ban-dits can be paroled with the approval of the board of pardons if the measure becomes a law.

An Electric Vehicle Company.

Trenton, N. J., March 25.—Articles of incorporation were filed today with the secretary of state of the New England Electric Vehicle & Transportation Company, with a capital of \$25,000,000. The company is authorized to manufacture appliances for operating vehicles and to manufacture and operate the vehicles themselves.

Buffalo Returns From Manila.

Washington, March 25.—The Buffalo sailed today from Manila for New York. She comes by way of the Suez canal, and will now ply regularly on that route between New York and Manila, making two round trips per year, at least, bringing invalids home and carrying out supplies for the American fleet in the Philippines.

Suicide on the Stage.

London, March 25.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says that the popular actor, Lolo Balzolla, exclaiming: "The love that kills," shot herself with a revolver on the stage in full sight of the audience during a performance at Gilly, Styria, and was removed in a dying condition.

Paris, March 25.—Paris is suffering from the scourge of influenza. The deaths during the last seven days have been 238 above the average.

New Hole for Comanche.

Oakland, Cal., March 25.—The old monitor Comanche, which has been bought from the government by a local firm, is to be converted into a freight ferry-boat, to run on San Francisco bay. Her antique engines will be replaced with new machinery, and she will be remodelled at a cost of \$50,000.

Wabash, Ind., March 25.—The organization of the American School Furniture Company, capital stock \$1,500,000, has been completed, and today it absorbed over 12 large manufacturing plants scattered through the Union.

REBEL FORCES CUT IN TWO

Filipinos Defeated in a Most Decisive Battle.

AMERICAN LOSSES SLIGHT

Many of the Enemy Killed and Captured—Town of Polo Taken by General Otis' Troops.

Manila, March 27.—The movement of the American troops today swept the insurgents back toward Malabon. General Harrison Gray Otis' brigade is in front of La Lolina, where there is a stretch of a mile of rough, open country. The insurgent trenches in the edge of the woods are four feet deep, and furnish a good lead cover.

The American troops advanced on the double quick, yelling fiercely and occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volley. The natives stood until the Americans were within 200 yards of their position, and then broke and ran for the woods. About 30 of them were killed in the outskirts and 70 of them on the roads.

The Montana and Kansas troops met the hottest resistance in a strip from which the rebels have greatly worried the Americans recently during the night.

Sixty minutes after the start—at 6 o'clock—the whole front, for a distance of three miles to the north, had been cleared. General Hale's brigade had simultaneously swept in a north-westerly direction, routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco del Monte and a number of scattered huts.

The line was then opposite Novaliches, the artillery advancing along a good road from Loloma to Novaliches, the wagons carrying pontoons, telegraph supplies and ammunition following. The infantry moved in splendid order.

Smoke from the burning huts marked the line of the American advance. Ambulances and horse litter, led by Chinese, brought in the wounded, among whom were a few Filipinos. The Americans who were wounded endured their injuries bravely, one group which had been brought into the hospital singing "Gonzales."

The Pennsylvania troops took nine prisoners, among them a great naked captain of the Macabebe tribe and one Japanese. All the prisoners were greatly terrified, expecting to be executed immediately.

General MacArthur's division, consisting of the brigades of General Harrison Gray Otis, General Hale and General Hall, supplemented by General Wheaton's brigade, advanced at daylight and cut the enemy's forces in two. They captured the towns of Polo and Novaliches on the left, and San Francisco del Monte and Mariposa on the right, driving the rebel trenches in front of the line north from the river to Calocan. They also secured possession of the railroad, practically cornering the flower of Aguinaldo's army at Malabon and in the foothills at Singalon, 20 miles apart.

The troops engaged were the Third artillery, Oregon, Montana, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota and Minnesota volunteers; the Third, Fourth, Seventh and Twenty-second regulars, the Utah artillery battalion and Twenty-third regiments. The American casualties were slight.

American River on the Rampage.

Sacramento, March 27.—The American river is on the rampage, especially in the neighborhood of Folsom. Word was received today that water was pouring over the great stone dam at the Folsom prison last night to a depth of 15 feet, and at last accounts was rising rapidly. A great log boom, which was held together with cables, has collapsed. About 15,000 logs came down the stream, representing over 2,000,000 feet of lumber. The Sacramento river is slowly rising.

No Escape for Filipinos.

Washington, March 27.—It is understood here that General Otis has so far matured his plans of campaign that within a week or ten days he will be able to begin a movement which is expected to mark the destruction of Aguinaldo's army. Although stragglers and fugitives may infest the island of Luzon for some time it is believed that after General Otis has delivered his next blow, the insurgent army, as an organization, will have ceased to exist.

A Sweeping Victory.

New York, March 27.—The World prints the following Manila cable under date of March 27: A sweeping victory over Aguinaldo's forces has just been won by the United States troops. The total American loss is estimated at about 100, including both killed and wounded. The Filipino loss is between 200 and 400.

Hunter Off for Honduras.

Washington, March 27.—Dr. Hunter, United States minister to Honduras, is about to leave for his post. The minister will demand reparation for the killing of an American named Peare during the revolutionary disturbances in Honduras. Peare was shot by a Honduran sentry.

Regulars Ordered for Cuba.

Washington, March 27.—The second United States infantry is under orders to go from Aniston, Ala., to Cuba. Before sailing eight companies and headquarters will go to Savannah, and four companies to Augusta.

Li Hung Chang Again in Favor.

Peking, March 27.—It is learned on good authority that Li Hung Chang is again upon the point of returning to power, and that he has been restored to favor with the Chinese government.

Indemnity Comes in Handy.

London, March 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: Senator Silveira, the premier, has informed the queen recently that the ratification of the peace treaty, by accelerating the payment of \$20,000,000 promised by the Americans, has improved the commercial outlook abroad, and that there is nothing whatever to fear from the Carlists.

Stanton Sicles, secretary of the United States legation at Madrid before the rupture of diplomatic relations, has been in London on a secret mission.

"CHINA'S SORROW."

Five Million People Are Starving on the Yellow River.

Washington, March 27.—Citizens of the United States residing in Chefoo, China, have made an earnest appeal, through Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, to the charitable in America and elsewhere on behalf of the sufferers from the appalling Yellow river floods of this year. These floods have been described by the natives as "China's sorrow," and the petitioners state that never before was the distress so great and heart-rending as now. The most conservative estimate place the number of starving at 2,000,000, and time will undoubtedly augment the distress.

The petitioners say that they are daily, almost hourly, in receipt of reports from their countrymen in the interior depicting the condition of the famine refugees; hundreds of villages are submerged, cities surrounded by water, houses, furniture, clothing, in fact, everything, is under water or deep, and the natives themselves are living in straw huts; many have absolutely no shelter from the winter's cold and snow, are subsisting on bark, willow twigs, roots, etc. The summer's crops have been a failure, the seed for next spring's sowing is gone, and there is nothing for the starving millions to hope for in the future.

TOSSED HIGH IN THE AIR.

Six Men Injured by a Boiler Explosion in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—A boiler exploded in the basement of a combination lodging house and saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets, tonight, injuring six men. Three were fatally injured.

The boiler was located under a side-walk, and all the injuries were passing by when the explosion occurred. Two men were almost over the boiler and were thrown about 50 feet in the air. Besides having their bones broken, they were severely cut by broken glass.

The force of the explosion was sufficient to throw pieces of the boiler 100 feet in the air. All the windows in the adjacent buildings were broken. It is thought that the explosion was due to the carelessness of the engineer, who allowed the boiler to run dry.

Almost Wiped Off the Map.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—The little town of Liberty, in DeKalb county, is almost wiped off the map. A furious cyclone swept over it last night, wrenching trees from their roots and felling houses in all directions. The Christian church, a handsome brick structure, was blown to pieces in the outset, and people were panic-stricken. The damage to property in the storm's path is enormous, but no fatalities are reported.

Lynching in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., March 27.—Three negroes were taken from an officer of the law and lynched by an armed mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county, last Saturday morning. After being shot to death the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton-bale ties and thrown into the Yazoo river. They were the ring-leaders of the negroes in the race encounter on the Mid-night plantation early last week.

Koch's Investigation.

Berlin, March 27.—Professor Koch, the celebrated bacteriologist, who in 1884, at the head of a German cholera commission, visited Egypt, India and there discovered the so-called "comma" cholera bacillus, will start with an expedition next month for the tropics to continue his investigation as to the nature and origin of malaria. The relieving has made a grant of 60,000 marks in aid of the undertaking.

Rain in California.

San Francisco, March 27.—The rain is still falling in all parts of Northern California without signs of cessation. News from the valley sections show that the rivers are rising, but there is little danger of flood just at present, unless the rain should become more heavy or the weather warmer, in which case the snow in the mountains would melt more rapidly than the water could be carried off.

Sherman Continues to Improve.

San Francisco, March 27.—Mr. Sherman is feeling very much better this evening, and his physicians regard his condition as very much improved. During the afternoon he sat on the deck of the Paris viewing Santiago. The United States cruiser Chicago is expected here by daylight tomorrow, and Mr. Sherman will be immediately transferred to her.

Lake Steamer Ashore.

Racine, Wis., March 26.—The Goodrich passenger steamer Atlanta is on the beach two miles south of this city. The steamer was caught in the drift ice, which was driven in by the southeast gale. She is reported badly listed. The passengers are still aboard. A life-saving crew has gone to the rescue.

Successor to Alger.

Paris, March 27.—General Porter, United States ambassador, answering an inquiry of a correspondent, said he was unable to discuss rumors to the effect that he may succeed Alger as secretary of war, as all information on the subject ought to come from Washington.

Pueblo Takes Six Hundred Men.

San Francisco, March