

LATER NEWS.

San Francisco will welcome the return of the Second Oregon.

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 cantons.

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

An automobile company has been organized in Chicago with a capital of \$20,000,000.

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 briquettes 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 Donnesmarck, 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 semi-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 Wardner, 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 of home material.

Earl Hanchett, 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 municipality of Havana has given a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city.

The Second Oregon regiment, with the signal corps, has sailed from 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 say the rebellion in the Philippines should be put down immediately.

New Richmond and Boardman, Wis., were newly 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 Bernabe Reina, former minister of war and military governor of Madrid, is dead.

The Great Central railroad of England has placed an order for 20 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 to 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 Lula 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.

INSURGENT ARMY SCATTERED

Aguineldo's Men Completely Routed at Zapote.

REBEL LOSS OVER A THOUSAND

Philippine Arsenal and Ammunition Explored at Zapote, Resulting in Loss of 100,000 Cartridges.

Manila, June 17.—Insurgents, which is now occupied by General Lawton, but which resisted the standards for months, is naturally a strong position. The rebels left behind shells and powder, evidences of their hasty retreat. The rebels started to move the Filipino arsenal, cartridge factory and powder mill at Imus Monday, and barely succeeded, when their army retreated to Buena Vista and Perez las 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, for their dead had belts and cartridge boxes half filled with ammunition.

A plank told General Lawton that 4,000 rebels were defending Zapote, and that each had scores upon a cartridge that he would only leave the field dead. General Lawton thinks that the defeat under such circumstances accounts for the demoralization of the insurgents.

The Twenty-first and Ninth infantry are returning to Manila. The Fourth and Tenth infantry, and the First Wyoming infantry, have been sent out to reinforce Lawton and to hold the towns.

Salt-peter by the ton and thousands of pounds of antiquated artillery ammunition and brown powder 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 wild flight southwestward. Cavite Viejo, Aguineldo's home, Novelda and the entire region where the Filipinos once thrashed the Spanish, were deserted after the battle of Zapote.

Captain Cabell, of General Woodson's 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, who joined the Americans. The rebels have gone to the mountains along the lake. Accord- ing to the natives, they carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacoor after the recent battle.

The natives are now flocking into Bacoor, 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 beer to the inhabitants.

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

The failure of the Filipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the opinion that their intention was 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 corps have repaired the work of the insurgents. There was a skirmish at San Fernando yesterday, in which there was heavy firing. A large force of insurgents taking part.

The Independencia, a revolutionary organ of May 20, a copy of which has just been obtained, prints an interview with General Luna, showing the arguments he used to keep up the spirits of his followers. He represents the Filipino cause as prospering "because the Americans have gained only a hundredth part of Luzon by hard fighting," and says the women and children tilling the fields within the American lines give the proceeds of their work in support of the patriot army. He is said to have further remarked: "More Americans will be killed by ambushes, surprises and disease than in 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."

Aguineldo Reported Assassinated. Chicago, June 17.—The Tribune today prints the following: "London, June 17.—An unconfirmed report is circulated here that Aguineldo has met a fate similar to that meted out to General Luna two days ago. Details of the assassination are lacking, but it is said to have occurred at the work of the insurgents. There was a skirmish at San Fernando yesterday, in which there was heavy firing. A large force of insurgents taking part.

Belouin Capture a Holy Caravan. London, June 17.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily News says: A party of Belouin Arabs recently attacked a caravan of Egyptians with the holy carport of Mahomet, between Mecca and Medina. A fierce conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the caravan were killed, and the rest fled. The Belouins hold the carport for ransom.

Arbitration of Venezuela Boundary. Paris, June 17.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuela arbitration commission opened this morning. The sessions are to be held in the same 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 the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian general, Giellata, 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 badges ranging from 1838 to 1859. The native sons and daughters entertained the pioneers in a fitting manner, extending hospitalities to the founders 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 Walker Astoria said tonight that he would make the prediction that the United States would reap great commercial advantages from the trans-Siberian railway.

Case With Tuberculosis. Kankakee, Ill., June 17.—Twenty out of 114 milk cows at the Eastern Illinois insane hospital today showed signs of tuberculosis after inoculation with tuberculin. They will be slaughtered.

Honor to Archbishop Christie.

Portland, June 17.—Alexander Christie, archbishop of Oregon, was welcomed to his new see yesterday, not only 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 towers 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, leaves the Boston Fruit Company master of the situation. This development 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.

Belgrade, June 17.—A number of Albanian bands, assisted by 2,000 Turkish regular troops, are reported to have attacked a number of Serbian villages in the Javonita 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 driveways and boulevards all vehicles propelled by electricity. The main reason for the action of the commission was the alleged effect of the machines upon the horses, the animals, it is claimed, 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 office a communication on the Alaska question, which is understood to be a satisfactory temporary arrangement of affairs. The officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the press that the Alaska difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

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

Will Form a New French Ministry. Paris, June 17.—M. Poincare informed President Loubet this morning that he would accept the task of forming a cabinet. He would take the war portfolio in addition to the presidency of the council.

Famine in German East Africa. London, June 17.—Advices received here from East Africa show that famine is more prevalent in the German possessions, owing to the drought, which also prevails adversely 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.

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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 and his family to the palace and took him back to the hotel after the audience. Premier Silvela 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 in the practice of the United States. Speeches are 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 DEVIL'S ISLE. Prisoners Chose Almost Sure Death on 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 rowed up the mouth of the Essequibo river, in British Guiana, from the open sea. The men had been buffeted about at sea for three days and nights, without food or water, exposed to the fierce rays of the tropical sun. They were rescued by the terrible privations they had undergone.

The four men were French convicts who had escaped from the penal settlement at San Juan in Martin, Cayenne, off what is called Devil's island, where Dreyfus was confined. It appears that they stole the guard, stole the prison canoe, got together a little food and water and put to sea. The food and water were washed overboard, but the men preferred the rigors of hunger and thirst to the penal settlement.

They got to New Amsterdam, Dutch Guiana, which they reached after perilous adventures and much suffering. The British Guiana police have not arrested the men, and they will not be sent back to Cayenne. Formerly the French prison authorities used to send descriptions of escaped prisoners to the neighboring colonies and demand their return. This practice has been abandoned in recent years. The four escaped convicts have gone into the interior to search for work.

RIO GRANDE FLOOD. Does Much Damage at Laredo and Fenton, Tex.

Laredo, Tex., June 19.—The Rio Grande today reached the highest stage since 1896. The water works and ice plants were flooded and compelled to shut down, causing a suspension of work at several places. Many houses of poor people along the banks on both sides were flooded, and the contents swept down the river. Three human bodies were seen floating down the river, but owing to the swift current, they could not be recovered. Many dead animals and large quantities of garden and farm products are being carried by, showing heavy loss above.

San Antonio, Tex., June 19.—The flood which has devastated the Rio Grande valley has caused a loss of property that will approximate \$300,000. The first news from Brackett, which was laid in ruins by the flood Wednesday, was received today. The dispatch says that the entire town is wiped out and all county records are destroyed. The people are homeless, and are being sheltered and fed on military rations by the negro cavalry troop at Fort Clark.

BAKER-HOWARD FEUD. A Baker Succeeds in Killing a Howard.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from London, Ky., says: News was brought here to the effect that James Howard, a member of the celebrated Baker-Howard feud, was shot from ambush and killed near Manchester last night. Howard belonged to the White and Howard faction of the Baker-Howard feud, and has been suspected of firing the shot last week that killed Tom Baker, while under guard in the courthouse yard.

No details of the killing have reached here, but the story was told by a reliable man who lives in Clay county. He says that trouble has been brewing ever since the murder of Tom Baker, and since the Filipinos have joined the Baker faction it has been evident that some one on the other side would drop.

Reciprocity Treaty Signed. Washington, June 19.—The new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with the British Indies colonies and Barbadoes, will be signed at the state department this afternoon. This is the first reciprocity treaty since the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff.

Flings on the Warpath. Lansing, Mich., June 19.—Governor Flings marked the closing day of the legislature by sending in veto messages which hotly criticize the legislature for alleged failure to carry out the people's wishes. The governor vetoed the amended beef-sugar bounty bill and also the bill appropriating \$40,000 for state buildings and an exhibit at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

London, June 19.—The Church Missionary Society confirms the report of trouble at Kieng King Fu, adding that two native missionaries were killed.

A WARM RECEPTION.

Rebel Attack on San Fernando Reported—Enemy Left 75 Killed.

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 unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 20 prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 3,000 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 Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position.

The Kansas and Iowa regiments received the first shock of the attack, repulsing their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volleys of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire bravely, the rest of the line falling to the advance.

Ready for the Attack. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, were awaiting an attack, and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was 14 men wounded, and the majority of them are only 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.

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

Along the front of the Kansas regiment, 30 rebel dead were counted. The first news of the Filipino advance was reported by a Filipino operator, who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire.

Assassination of Luna. A Spanish officer, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguineldo, 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 relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs, and the final rupture was forced by Aguineldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governors. Luna thereupon wrote to Aguineldo, demanding copies of the documents, and Aguineldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army, and that the civil government did not 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 Aguineldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguineldo called together 20 trusted soldiers, fellow townsmen 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 Aguineldo at the window. A number of the guard said: "Aguineldo has gone to inspect the troops." Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar," drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards lay motionless on the floor and the others stabbed him. In all, he had 20 wounds. Luna's aide-de-camp was killed in the same way.

REBELS NOT DEATEN. Their Tenacity a Surprise to the Administration.

Washington, June 20.—Some war department officials are reported to have admitted that the dispatches of General Otis that have been withheld indicate that much more fighting is to be expected before the Filipino insurgents will accept the American terms of peace. The persistence and tenacity of purpose of the rebels has proved a great surprise to both the administration and the department. Many of the officials believe that the plan of the rebels was to make a simultaneous attack upon Manila and on General MacArthur's force near San Fernando, but no disastrous result of such an attack is expected.

Gas Combination. Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from Cleveland, O., says: The stove manufacturers of Cleveland, who control about 80 per cent of all the gas, coal oil and gasoline stoves manufactured in the United States, have recently practically completed plans for the combination of their interests. The new company will be known as the Standard Gas Stove & Manufacturing Company, and will have a capitalization of \$5,500,000, which will include \$2,500,000 preferred stock and \$3,000,000 common stock.

Troops Reach Manila. Manila, June 20.—The United States transport Sherman which sailed from San Francisco, May 24, with 1,800 men and 17 officers, under command of Brigadier-General Frederick Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport's arrival. The troops brought by the transport will go to the island of Negros to relieve the California troops.

Express Car Robbed. Kansas City, Mo., June 19.—A special to the Star from Mena, Ark., says: About 2:45 o'clock this morning the southbound passenger train No. 25, was held up by three masked men at a curve about a mile south of Shady, I. T. They ran the cars down the track a couple of miles, where they went through the express and mail cars, securing considerable booty, the exact amount of which is not known, as the express company will not give out the amount of its loss.

Artificial Coal. London, June 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a workman named Montagu, living in Manchester, England, has succeeded in manufacturing artificial coal from earth and mineral substances.

A Victoria dispatch says a yacht capsized in the straits opposite Espinhal. Two men, Pratt and Bower, were drowned. About the same time, a pleasure boat containing nine persons was upset on the Gorge. The occupants had a narrow escape from drowning.

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 8:35 last evening. One man was killed and six people 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—Homer Darling, broom-maker, 41 North East Ninth street, severely cut, left arm broken; Mrs. D. P. Bell, bruised and severe shock; James Mallon, locomotive engineer, cut to leg; Miss Vettie Pitman, West Chehalis, spine injured; E. R. Barnes, brakeman, 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 promptly 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 engines came together. The box of 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 Homer 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 Vettie Pitman was pinned to the floor of the car by a moving pile of wreckage. Mrs. Bell was thrown across the car and severely injured. John Larsen, who was on the platform, was hurled against the handhold and received a severe gash in the mouth.

All through the train, passengers were thrown from their seats and frightened into a panic, and for a time the scene was one of tremendous excitement. The train stopped, and some of the cars left the track, and soon a number of quick-witted people were hurrying forward to help the injured, while the rest huddled 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 cars, 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.

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