

AMBUSHED.

GEN. MACARTHUR REPORTS AN ENGAGEMENT.

WAR IS NOT ENDED.

Part of Fortieth Infantry Caught in a Trap and a Number Are Killed and Wounded.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—The war department has received the following cablegram from General MacArthur: "Manila, June 25.—Detachment four officers, 100 men, Fortieth volunteer infantry, Captain Millar commanding, left Tagayan, June 13, on reconnaissance up Tagayan river, morning, ambushed by insurgents in strong position. Fifty men sent to reinforce from Tagayan. Could not take position, and troops withdrew to coast port.

"Our loss in killed: Company H, Robert H. Coles, John H. Hayward, Fred Holloway, John T. Pelham, Frank Salisbury, Company M, Corporal Jesse G. Moody, Michael J. McQuirk. "Wounded—Company I, Captain Walter B. Elliott, slight; company H, Captain Thomas Millar, in thigh, slight; Jeff Emig, moderate; James W. Jeffries, slight; Roxie Wheaton, moderate; Geo. Hollarif, slight; Murley Phillips, severe; John W. Smith, severe. Company M, Edwin E. Williams, severe. Company K, George W. Wells, severe; Lex M. Kamfers, moderate.

"Missing—Company H, Sergeant William Northcross.

"Full detail report not received."

NINE KILLED, TWELVE WOUNDED

Manila, June 25.—A detachment of forty men of the Fortieth regiment, Captain Millar commanding, left Cagayan de Misamis, island of Mindanao, scouting, June 13. During the morning of June 14 they encountered a strongly ambushed and entrenched force of the enemy. The Americans' attempts to charge were frustrated by the Filipinos' pitfalls and traps.

The advance line consequently was under a heavy fire in front and on its flanks and fell back on Cagayan. The American loss was nine killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

TROUBLE IN SAMAR.

Manila, June 24.—Reports have reached Manila of troubles in the island of Samar, whence reinforcements, a battalion of the Twenty-ninth regiment and a battery of artillery, were dispatched yesterday.

The United States cruiser New Orleans has sailed from here, and it is supposed she is on her way to China.

It is expected that the cruiser Brooklyn will proceed to China shortly.

STEYN'S FORCES IN A NET.

Brisk Fighting Expected South of the Vaal River.

London, June 25.—General Steyn's forces in the Orange River colony are drawing most of the attention of Lord Roberts, rather to the neglect of Commandant-General Louis Botha and President Kruger.

The severance between the Transvaal and the Orange River colony was completed Friday, as Lord Roberts said it would be, by the arrival of General Buller's advance guard, under Lord Dundonald, at St. Anderson. The wide net around the 6,000 or 8,000 men under General Steyn will now contract. Some admit maneuvering and brisk fighting are likely to take place, because until all resistance south of the Vaal is at an end the British line of communications will not be safe.

President Kruger's sons, who surrendered to General Baden-Powell, are back on their farms and working peacefully.

General Baden-Powell rode with only 300 men from Mafeking and he made the last section of his ride to Pretoria with only thirty-five. Lord Roberts met him in the outskirts of the town and escorted him to the presidency.

General De Wet's farm houses have been burned by the British.

General Buller has issued a special order eulogizing the services of Strathcona's Horse.

Captain Jones and the brigade from H. M. S. Force have been ordered back to the ship at the admiral's request.

BOERS CAPTURE HEAVY MAIL.

The British Reverses at the Zand River Are Leaking Out.

London, June 25.—There was almost a total absence of war news from South Africa last night and the telegrams received lack interest and fail to add to the facts already known.

According to a special dispatch from Capetown it seems that in the recent fight at Zand river the Boers captured 2,000 mail bags, containing a three-week accumulation of letters for Lord Roberts' army and 4,000 worth of stamps intended for the use of the troops.

At Kimberley Friday evening Dr. Jameson addressed the electors. He sketched the position of the raid at the time of the raid, emphasizing the discontent of the working classes, who were ripe for revolt. He denied that the raid had caused racial troubles, induced the Boers to arm or hampered the government. Race feeling always existed and an army had commenced to form long before. This is the first time that Dr. Jameson has broken the silence on the subject of the raid.

THE AMERICAN FORCE IN CHINA.

May Have To Deal With China Instead of Boxers.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Naval officials stated that while Admiral Remey's force at Manila had been much depleted, there was no present purpose to send more ships. In case they are needed, however, the Atlanta is ready at New York and the Bancroft at Boston, both being light draught vessels well suited for Chinese waters, while the New York, Texas, Massachusetts, Indiana, Kearsarge and Kentucky give a reserve of strong vessels which can be drawn upon if the developments seem to warrant such a course. The American naval force in China at present consists of the Newark, 400 men; Monocacy, 275; Nashville, 275, all at Taku; the Yorktown, 300, at Che Foo. The Oregon, which is under orders to go from Hong Kong, probably started yesterday, but cannot reach the scene of action short of six or seven days. The Iris, a supply ship, also is on the way. This will give Admiral Kempff a fleet of six ships, including the Oregon, when they are assembled a week hence.

Outside of the immediate necessity of meeting the military and naval requirements the government is chiefly concerned in finding out to what extent the Chinese government is countenancing or assisting the warfare at Tien Tsin. One of the highest officials of the administration said that there was some evidence that General Tung Fu Sen, the principal general of the Mohammedan Chinese, was in command and that possibly without orders from the Chinese government he had succeeded in leading off some of the regular Chinese troops.

This was in part explained by Admiral Kempff's message that the Chinese army is engaged in fighting. But the assurances of the Chinese minister and the communications from Li Hung Chang and several of the influential viceroys all lead to the belief that the Chinese government does not direct the movements now going on. This uncertainty must be cleared within the next few hours, and it will then be determined whether the authorities here are to deal with China or an uprising of Chinese rebels.

The critical conditions of affairs has brought out the usual large crop of sensational rumors. There were persistent reports that an extra session of congress might be called. But members of the cabinet, who would be apt to know if such a move were contemplated, dismissed the report as entirely unfounded.

The alarming report from Shanghai that the empress dowager has ordered the extermination of all foreigners in China was received with great allowance on the part of the state department. Nevertheless this was the eleventh day of the silence of Minister Conger.

General MacArthur's report of the ambushing of American troops in Luron, resulting in a large casualty list, added somewhat to the perplexity of the war department in providing soldiers for China, as that was another evidence that General MacArthur needed a considerable force to garrison and protect the many outlying points.

ARMY WORMS INVADE DAKOTA.

Attack Farm House and Drive Out the Family.

Yankton, S. D., June 25.—Millions on millions of pale green army worms have made their appearance on the sandbars along the Missouri river near Yankton. The worms are two or three inches long and in some places they can be taken up by the scooped. Willows are stripped of leaves and bank and grass is being eaten to the roots. In the center of the ground invested the worms are lying dead in heaps for want of something to eat. The insects are moving westward like an avenging army and will soon get into the vegetable gardens and potato patches which the sandbar settlers are cultivating, unless something is done to annihilate them.

They invaded J. C. Schott's farm and house and drove the family out. He lost his garden and part of his crops. The worms are said to be the genuine army worm, which sweeps all vegetation clear as it moves.

POWERFUL GAS TRUST FORMED.

New York, June 25.—Behind the recent agreement of the gas companies to charge \$1.06 per thousand cubic feet is a combination of interests, which, if successful, will establish the most powerful gas corporation known to any city of the world.

The Consolidated company, the central concern, soon will increase its capital from twenty to thirty millions, the exact figure not being announced. The forthcoming circular to stockholders will suggest a means of distributing a present surplus of \$1,000,000.

During the past year the Consolidated company has absorbed practically all the gas and electric light, heat and power companies in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx boroughs.

STREET FAIR PREPARATIONS.

North Platte, Neb.—(Special.)—The first meeting of the street fair executive committee was held at the Commercial club rooms last night. Officers were selected and the chairman of several subcommittees appointed. The unanimous sentiment of the committee was that no time should be lost in getting ready for the fair and preparations will begin at once. The officers of the executive committee are: Chairman, John Bratt; vice chairman, W. R. McKeen; secretary, W. H. McDonald; assistant secretary, Butler Buchanan; treasurer, W. A. Volmer.

THE OREGON

BATTLESHIP TO REINFORCE THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

TROOPS JOIN BOXERS.

Horde of Chinese Resist Efforts of Americans and Russians to Reach Tien Tsin.

Hong Kong, British China, June 23.—The United States battleship Oregon has gone north.

Reports from Chinese sources state that Admiral Seymour has taken possession of the Tartar city in Pekin.

There is not a Chinese port north of Amoy tonight which is not doubtful of its security.

The Boxer movement is spreading rapidly. Chinese troops are deserting everywhere to the Boxers, who are becoming the sole authority in the empire. United States Consul Goodnow showed me private dispatches and official advices of the gravest import. They strengthen the conviction that the situation in North China is hourly growing worse. Few of the foreign legations are believed to have survived.

Admiral Seymour, who commands the allied foreign relief force, is surrounded if not annihilated, between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The allied forces now hold only some five miles of the Tien Tsin & Pekin railway (which is about seventy miles long) and are besieged at that. Not a word has been heard from the relief expedition since the 13th.

In the opinion of experts here 20,000 French, American, British, German and French, Italian and Japanese reinforcements are needed under a competent commander to force a way to Pekin and protect the survivors of the massacres. The nearest large reinforcements are Russian peasants at Port Arthur, Japanese at Siroshima and the Americans at Manila.

Shanghai itself fears an attack. There is widespread terror and no one is hopeful of early relief.

ROAD TO TIEN Tsin BLOCKED.

London, June 25.—The only dispatches from China received last night are those which give further details of the repulse of last Thursday's attempt to relieve Pekin. According to a dispatch from Che Foo hordes of Chinese with well posted artillery block the way of the American and the Russian forces. The guns of the allies could make no impression and it was found impossible to shift the enemy's position. Nothing could be done except to fall back and this was accomplished in good order. It was ascertained that the foreigners in Tien Tsin were making a gallant defense. The French concession buildings had been vigorously attacked with fire and in all probability have been reduced to ashes. After the force retired an armored train attempted to reconnoiter, but was derailed. More troops are arriving at Taku and another attempt at relief with a force of much greater strength was to have been made Saturday night. The Chinese legation at Berlin received another telegram Saturday night stating that all the legations in Pekin were safe and that the foreign ministers at that place were all well.

POWERS ARE ERECTING AN UNIT.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—The following cablegram was received from Admiral Kempff at the Navy department: "Che Foo, June 23.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Proclamation issued 20th: The admirals and senior naval officers of the allied powers in China desire in the name of their governments to let it be known to all the viceroys and the authorities of coast and river provinces and cities in China that they intend to use armed force only against the Boxers and those people who oppose them on the march to Pekin for the rescue of their fellow countrymen." "KEMPF." Admiral Kempff's message is of importance as showing the present attitude of the powers represented in Chinese waters. It indicated that for the present at least they are operating in harmony for the release of foreigners who are confined in the Chinese capital and that they are taking active steps by means of proclamation to have this fact become known to the peaceably inclined Chinese. Officers here interpret the proclamation as a conciliatory measure and believe it is calculated to restore the confidence of the Chinese people in the pacific intentions of the powers.

AMMUNITION IS ABOUT GONE.

New York, June 26.—The Journal and Advertiser prints a copyright dispatch from Rev. Frederick Brown, presiding elder of the Tien Tsin district of the Methodist Episcopal church. The dispatch is dated at Che Foo June 23, and is as follows: "I have just got away from Tien Tsin on a German gunboat. The city has been bombarded for several days by the Chinese. All the foreign part of Tien Tsin has been destroyed. "Lieutenant Wright of our navy and 150 others of the white residents, marines and sailors sent up to our assistance are killed or wounded. "The American consulate building has been destroyed. "Ammunition is almost gone. The garrison are suffering terribly and need instant help."

HANNA DISCUSSES PLANS.

Will Go After Opponents Wherever They Are Found.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 25.—Senator M. A. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, was in the city a short time enroute from Philadelphia to Cleveland, and talked at length on the plans of campaign.

"I have been assailed on every hand by the question as to what states we will win over from the democrats," said the Ohio senator, "and would like to tell everybody in the country who is interested in the campaign that the grand old party this year will go after its opponents wherever they are found. No stronger ticket was ever placed in the field. I would not like to predict the majority that will go to McKinley and Roosevelt and I have not heard of Governor Grosvenor having made any forecasts as to the results of this campaign. However, we will carry Kentucky, Goebel law or no Goebel law, California will vindicate itself. Up in the northwest the republicans will have no difficulty in holding sway. There is no doubt as to the turn things will take in the east."

Asked as to his opinion of the result of the fight in Nebraska, the senator replied: "We will try hard to keep Bryan's state in the righteous column, too."

It will not be an extraordinarily early campaign, Senator Hanna stated that very little would be done for several weeks and seemed to imply that the republicans would wait on the opening maneuvers of the democrats before any active steps would be taken. About August 1, he said, the issues of the campaign would be clearly defined and the national managers will then be ready to co-operate with the committees in the various states. "September 1 will see the red fire burning and all the drums will be beating before a fortnight later," was the senator's comment when questioned regarding the time of the opening of the campaign.

RIGHTS OF THE FILIPINOS.

Col. Bryan Says They Are Identical With Cuban Rights.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 23.—The Sentinel prints a letter addressed to it by W. J. Bryan, in which he expresses his views upon the relations of the Filipinos and Cubans and their rights. It is as follows:

"I believe that the rights of the Filipinos and the rights of the Cubans are identical. The recognition of the rights of the Cubans by resolution did not create those rights. They existed before.

"If the Filipinos have a right to their independence the fact that they fought for it does not justify us in carrying on a war of conquest.

"It is no more humiliating for a nation to recognize the rights of an opponent than for an individual to do so.

"We would have had the same trouble in Cuba if we had treated the Cubans the same as we have the Filipinos. We would have no trouble in the Philippine islands if we had treated the Filipinos as we have treated the Cubans. If we are going to give the Filipinos their independence we ought to say so at once and thus avoid further bloodshed.

"How can we justify the sacrifice of American soldiers and the killing of Filipinos merely to show that we can whip them?"

"The Bacon resolution received the support of nearly every democratic senator and was adopted by a democratic caucus in the house. This resolution prompted independence. If it had been accepted and acted upon when it was first introduced there would have been no Filipino war. If it had been adopted at the time the vote was taken it would have stopped the war."

"W. J. BRYAN."

ROUGH RIDERS IN REUNION.

The Soldier Boys Will Celebrate in Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, Okl., June 25.—It is estimated that 100,000 people will attend the Roosevelt Rough Rider reunion here July 1, 2, 3 and 4. Governor Roosevelt makes his speech on the 3d, the first set speech since his vice presidential nomination. He will then speak in Missouri and Kansas.

The Rough Riders' association has issued the following program for the four days of the reunion:

On Sunday, July 1, there will be welcoming speeches by Governor C. M. Barnes and Mayor Van Wycke, and memorial services for the Rough Riders who fell in Cuba. Monday there will be a free home jubilee, an address by Hon. Dennis T. Flynn and an exhibition drill by the Sixth United States cavalry, besides shooting and riding contests. At night a pyrotechnical display, the "Battle of San Juan," will be given and there will be a military reception in honor of Governor Roosevelt.

On Tuesday, July 3, Governor Roosevelt and the Rough Riders will lead a civic and military parade that will be participated in by members of the Sixth cavalry and the Twentieth Kansas regiment, First Tennessee regiment and First Colorado Regiment, the ex-confederates, the Grand Army of the Republic and civic organizations. Governor Roosevelt will speak. That night a banquet will be given in honor of Governor Roosevelt. On July 4 there will be a patriotic celebration.

FRUIT CROP DAMAGED BY RAIN.

Atlanta, Ga., June 26.—The rainfall in this part of the south has been very heavy the past two days and in Atlanta nearly three inches of water has fallen. Crops are reported badly injured. The fruit crop has been damaged one-third.

WHEAT.

THE PRICES GOING UPWARD BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS.

DROUTH IS THE CAUSE.

Bulls Talk of \$1 Wheat, and Meanwhile Prices Climb While the Excitement Grows.

Chicago—(Special.)—Changes made during the Letter deal were reduced to the ordinary this week, when wheat jumped upward 1½ cents. Of this 4 cents was the advance of Saturday.

Wheat was the wildest of cereals and strongly supported by the bull element showed no inclination to stop its advance this side of the \$1 point, the goal of this bull faction's endeavors.

Crop news and a high cable, 2½ pence advance at Liverpool, and 1½ centimes advance at Paris, were the principal causes for the upward tendency in prices.

July wheat closed Friday night at 82 1-8 cents. It opened Saturday at 85 1-8 cents, a gain of 3 3-8 cents. It soon advanced to 86 cents, making a gain of 3 7-8 cents.

Heavy realizing at this point broke the market to 84 7-8 cents, but the offerings being quickly snapped up by shorts and greedy speculators, a rally followed, the future going back to 85 1-8 cents and then to 85 7-8 cents.

On the Chicago curb Friday night wheat sold around 83 3-4 cents. Saturday the open board gave quotations as 85 5-8 cents, and later 87 1-4 cents.

After the first setbacks had been wiped away, the market began to go ahead more rapidly and at length, with traders yelling themselves hoarse, the July future reached 86 1-8 cents, making a 4¢ advance for the day.

WHEAT COMBINE FORMING.

Wichita, Kan., June 26.—The grain men and millers of this state and Oklahoma are attempting, it is claimed, to form a combine to corner the wheat raised in this section and thereby practically control the wheat market of the world.

At a private meeting of the grain men of this city last Wednesday, the matter, it is claimed, was first taken up. Every attempt was made to keep the matter quiet, but it leaked out. The grain men argued that the farmers of Kansas and Oklahoma were well fixed financially and will not be compelled to sell their wheat at once to raise money. What grain is put on the market will be bought by the millers and grain men and stored.

Kansas and Oklahoma are the only two states having large crops of high grade wheat. The northwest has no good wheat and flour for export cannot be made from it. If millers of other states wish to grind flour for export they must obtain the wheat from Kansas, and being in control of the situation, the Kansas and Oklahoma grain men and millers will put the price where they please.

WHEAT KILLED BY DROUTH.

Chicago, June 26.—The Times-Herald publishes a crop report prepared by Snow, the crop expert, who has just completed a two weeks' trip through the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. He declares the situation a national calamity and claims the wheat failure the worst ever known. He estimates the Dakotas are promising only 20,000,000 each, and Minnesota 35,000,000, a total of 75,000,000, against 200,000,000 last year and 225,000,000 in 1898.

Oliver Dalrymple, the big wheat grower of North Dakota, writes to his son at Duluth, Minn., as follows:

"Ten days ago I wrote you one-third of the spring wheat crop had been destroyed by drouth. I now am of the opinion that two-thirds of the crop is killed beyond redemption. The Grandin farm is running sixty plows in the wheat fields. I shall start plowing tomorrow and nearly all spring wheat farmers will be plowing under wheat next week unless heavy rains come."

BRYAN TALKS ON PLATFORM.

Says Republicans Are Insincere in Their Utterances.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 25.—W. J. Bryan, while enroute to Chicago from his outing trip in Wisconsin, stated that all stories to the effect that there had been any differences between himself and Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee were absolutely without foundation.

Asked for his opinion of the Philadelphia platform, Bryan said: "The Philadelphia platform is the best evidence given thus far of the deception attempted by the republican party. Taken in connection with the speeches made at the convention, it shows that the republican platform of 1896 was a deliberate fraud so far as international bimetalism was concerned, that the party's attitude on the trust question is insincere and that the party is not willing to state its attitude on the Philippine question and invite the judgment of the people. Nothing was more manifest in the convention than the military spirit and yet the convention did not dare indorse the demand of the president in 1898 for a standing army of 100,000 men."

B. & M. BRIDGE BURNED.

Hill City, S. D.—The Burlington & Missouri bridge, three miles from this city, burned, causing the passenger train to be delayed four hours. The cause of the fire is unknown.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Bryan and McKinley Are To Be the Guests of Honor.

Chicago, Ill., June 25.—This city is preparing for the greatest Grand Army encampment ever held in the history of this veterans organization. Chicago has taken time by the forelock and has already commenced preparations to receive and entertain during encampment week, August 25, 27, 28, 29 and 30, more than 1,000,000 people.

The committee on invitations, of which General John C. Black is chairman, is now sending out 6,000 requests for prominent men and organizations from all parts of the United States to attend. President McKinley has already accepted.

For the care of visitors in the matter of free quarters for veterans the city of Chicago has been particularly liberal. All of the school houses of the city have been placed at the disposal of the committee, of which Captain R. H. Peters is chairman. Applications from posts for these quarters should be made early and posts applying should state what railroad they will travel on to and from Chicago.

During the encampment week occurs the annual meetings of the following organizations: Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief corps, ex-Prisoners of War, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Veterans, Army Nurses' association, Loyal Home Workers and the Naval Veterans.

Hon. William H. Harper is executive director and chairman of the finance committee, and headquarters have been opened since January 1, during which active preparations have been going on for the encampment. The general headquarters are located at room 611, the Temple, where all communications should be addressed. Judge Noel M. Longenecker is chairman of the general committee, Major E. A. Bigelow secretary of the committee and Colonel Joseph H. Wood, chairman of the executive committee.

The complete list of honored guests will be as follows: President McKinley, William Jennings Bryan, ex-President Harrison, ex-President Cleveland, Governor Roosevelt, Generals Miles, Palmer, Corbin, Brooke, Otis, Stickers, Merritt, Lee, Schofield, Gordon, Chaffee, Wallace, Howard, Admirals Schley and Sampson, Captain Clark, Generals McClelland and Wheeler.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Stories of the Dynamite Plots were Pure Inventions.

St. Louis, June 25.—No untoward incident marked the progress of the great street car strike. The Transit company is augmenting its force of employees and its transportation facilities to such an extent that all semblance of a strike promises to disappear in the near future. The sheriff has begun the reduction of his forces and this warlike feature of the situation will soon be a thing of the past.

The numerous reports that have gained currency during the past week that dynamite plots were being hatched were proven to be canards by the confession of a Transit company employe. His ambition to shine as a detective and his desire to ingratiate himself in the good graces of the company's officials accounts for the circulation of the reports and his own undoing.

Havill made this admission after a statement had been made to Chief Campbell by Luther Ferran, a Transit employe, who recently came here from New Madison, O., that he was with Havill when the latter obtained the dynamite from the Crosby, an old negro living near Clayton.

Havill is said to have furnished the Transit company with many of the recently exploded tips about dynamite plots. His position as a detective is believed to be responsible for his present trouble. General Manager Baumhoff made the following statement:

"About ten days ago I was informed that a dynamite plot was under way. I obtained information that a quantity of dynamite was stored in a house in St. Louis county and that a number of persons were trying to obtain possession. I sent Havill and another man out there to run down the plot. They slept in the house several nights. I have since learned from Havill's wife that when he returned to St. Louis he brought with him three sticks of dynamite.

"Thursday I sent Havill out to the end of the Delmar avenue line to watch the neighborhood of the Washburn bridge. I am convinced that he carried his three sticks of dynamite with him. In the evening he returned to the sheds and told the foreman he had found dynamite in the weeds west of the bridge. I sent him back, accompanied by Smith, who is a careful and reliable employe. They were instructed to get the explosives.

"I am convinced that he had no criminal intent, but that he was simply trying to make himself solid with the company and was looking for cheap notoriety."

The persistently circulated and published rumor that Attorney General Crow is about to bring quo warranto proceedings against the St. Louis Transit company, was flatly denied by him at Jefferson City.

According to a newspaper dispatch, the attorney general is much surprised that the rumor was circulated.

THEY FEEL PROSPERITY.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 25.—The Grand Rapids Bicycle company has succumbed to the necessities of the bicycle trust and discharged most of its 250 workmen. By August 1 the plant will be abandoned.