THOSE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS

Number of the Invading Party Greatly Exaggerated

FEW MEN AND OLD GUNS

The Patrol Established by the United States

Instructions Issued From Washington to Government Agents to See That Neutrality Laws Are Enforced

Associated Press Special Wire.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 11.—As a result of careful official investigation it has been established that the filibustering expedition which sailed from here was far less formidable than was at first reported. Instead of 200 men or of 500 men, as was stated, it is now known the party did not exceed fifty, including four leaders. The cannon which they carried were ancient field pieces which had been buried for some years.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The Cuban revolutionists, agents in Florida for the purchase of war materials and ships for expeditions lately bought an American steam yacht, 120 feet long, of 1000 tons register and with a speed of sixteen and one-half knots an hour. It was this yacht, it is said, that took from Tampa last week an expedition headed by Carlos Roloff and Seraphine Sanchez, which is reported to have landed at Sagua la Chiquita. The yacht was bought for $50,000. She carried six Gatling guns. The expedition was composed of 280 men, among them a Catholic priest, Dr. Valdez Dominguez, a Cuban physician, a telegraph operator a civil engineer and a powder maker. Fourteen of the men are Americans. They took 850 rifles, 50,000 rounds of ammunition, 500 pounds of dynamite and six carrier pigeons.

Sanchez was born in Santa Espa, Cuba, July 2, 1846. He joined the last revolution in January, 1869. In the same year he fought under General Castillo and General Angel. In 1870 he fought with Colonel Diego Dorado. In 1873 he was under Maximo Gomez. In 1874 he was made a captain and in 1879 he was a brigadier. He left Cuba in August, 1880, and went to Key West, where he has since lived.

Roloff was born in 1838. When the revolution broke out in 1868 in Ybara he was one of the first to enlist. He rendered great service to the revolutionists, remaining in the field until the end. Since the war he has been quite poor. The Spanish government offered him a position, but he refused to accept any favors from Spain. He lived eleven years in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The decision to send the United States steamer Raleigh to the Florida coast for the purpose of cooperating with revenue cutters to prevent filibustering expeditions starting from our shores is one of the first acts of Mr. Olney in his new position of secretary of state. Secretary Herbert has deemed such a course advisable for some days past and conferred with the president on ths subject. He and Secretary Olney then had a further conference, and as the result formal orders to the Raleigh were issued.

Written instructions carefully stating the line of policy which the administration desires to pursue in regard to the interference with filibusters will be sent to Captain Miller, commanding the Raleigh, and it is probable he will be called to Washington for a conference with Acting Secretary McAdoo before his vessel leaves New York. These instructions to Captain Miller are not available, but it is known he will be directed to use the utmost care in preventing any vessel from leaving our coast destined to Cuba with the object of rendering aid to the revolutionists. The mere shipment of arms is not regarded as a violation of the neutrality laws, and before any vessel is overhauled by the Raleigh the officers must be thoroughly convinced the suspected craft is fitted out as a fighting machine to operate against Spain. It is the desire of the authorities that proper steps shall be taken not only by the Raleigh, but by the revenue cutters, to prevent illegal expeditions from leaving our shores, and treasury officials are seriously considering the advisability of further augmenting the force of revenue cutters in southern waters.

The following letter was sent today to all collectors of customs on the coast from New York to the Rio Grande:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Secretary.
Washington, D. C., June 11.

To Collectors of Customs and others:—It is a matter of rumor that at various points in the United States attempts are making to enlist men to equip and arm vessels and by other illegal measures to aid the isurrection now in progress in the island of Cuba. While this department has not been furnished with tangible evidence confirmatory of such rumors, it deems it of great importance that no possibility be given for complaint that the goverment of the United States has in any respect fallen short of its full duty to a friendly nation. Collectors of customs for the several districts between New York and Brownsville are especially enjoined to see to it that the neutrality laws of the United States, particularly Sections 5289 and 5290, of the revised statutes, are fully complied with. (Signed) S. WIKE,
Acting Secretary.

Acting Secretary McAdoo of the navy department said this afternoon that instructions sent to the commander of the cruiser Raleigh for his guidance when on patrol duty off the Folrida coast, were of the most comprehensive kind and provided for a full and strict enforcement of the neutrality laws. The Raleigh probably will go first to Key West. This is the only port on the Florida coast where a vessel of her draught can safely enter. She then will make a thorough patrol of the coast line and render it more difficult for a filibustering party to get away. The cruiser's steam launches and small boats will be manned whenever it is necessary to look into narrow inlets and passes for light draught schooners and yachts which are the favorite means of transportation of the filibusters. With Spanish men of war lying off the Florida coast outside of the three mile limit and the Raleigh and her boats sweeping the inside waters, the over-enthusiastic Cubans and their Amerian sympathizers who undertake to drive the United States into trouble by using Florida as a base of hostile operations against the government of Cuba are likely to be repressed with a strong hand.

TAMPA, Fla., June 11.—Letters received from Key West today say a schooner left there with the main part of the proposed Cuban expedition Wednesday night. A tug followed Thursday noon with Chiefs Roloff, Sanchez, L. Castillo, Rosendo Garcia, Dr. Dominguez and others. It is alleged four large and two small guns, with eight Americans to operate them, if needed, have been shipped, and also many dynamite hand bombs, with large quantities of arms and ammunition. The expedition, it is asserted, had among its members four United States soldiers from the garrison at Key West. The total number was 300.

Valley Officials Arrive

STOCKTON, June 11.—E. F. Preston, attorney for the Valley railroad; Chief Engineer Storey, and J. S. Wilbur, who will be the engineer in charge of construction, arrived here tonight. Mr. Wilbur will look over the country herabouts and get ready for his work. Mr. Preston will look into the titles of rights of way. The Commercial Asociation tonigut discussed at length porpositions to get what the Corral Hollow railroad people want in rights of way and terminal facilities. The local business men having the matter in charge hope to be able to make a satisfactory compromise proposition.

THE A. O. U. W.

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge in Chicago

CHICAGO, June 11.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen met here today. The chief report of the day was submitted by Supreme Master Workman L. L. Troy, in which he recommended a system of graded assessments, the raising of an emergency fund and the issuing of a $1000 beneficiary certificate. He also submitted his annual report for the year, which stated that the total number of lodges was 4973, a net increase for the year of 97. The total membersihpp of the order was 341,371, an increase of 10,545, 3,590 having died during the year. The total increase has been $7,644,974, and the disbursements $7,678,494.

IN VENTILATED CARS

Success of the New Method of Transporting Fruit

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—C. F. Smurr, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, received a dispatch today from Cnicago stating that the first train of ventilated fruit cars with California fruit for the east arrived in Chicago ten hours late. The train, however, was delayed ten hours at Dixon, Ill., by a wreck on the railways. Otherwise it would have been on time according to the fast schedule arranged by the Central and Union Pacific companies and the Chicago and Northwestern.

The second ventilated fruit train arrived on time in Chicago from Sacramento. It contained fresh fruit in season, and all were in perfect condition as if they had been kept on ice throughout the journey.

THE NATIVE DAUGHTERS

Grand Parlor in Session at Grass Valley

List of the Past Grand Presidents and Officers—Committees Appointed by the President

GRASS VALLEY, Cal. June 11.—The grand parlor of the Native Daughters convened in this city this morning. Among prominent members of the order in attendance are the following: Past Grand Presidents Miss Carrie Roesch, Stockton; Miss M. B. Johnson, Sacramento; Miss C. K. Wittenmeyer, Martin; Miss Mae B. Wilkins, Santa Cruz; Miss Minnie Coulter, Santa Rosa. Following grand officers: Grand President Miss E. A. Spencer, Eureka; Grand Vice-President Miss Mariana Bertola, Martine; Grand Marshal, Miss Carrie Apperson, Dixon; Grand Secretary Miss Georgie C. Ryan San Francisco; Grand Treasurer Miss Inge Peterson, San Francisco; Grand Inside Sentinel, Miss Cora Sugford, Ventura; Grand Outside Sentinel, Mrs. Dollie Bradley, San Francisco; Grand Trustees, Misse Mary Tillman, San Francisco; Mrs. Nellie Post, Sacramento; Miss Maggie Shannon, Chico; Mrs. Belle Douglass, Nevada City; Mrs. Belle Conrad, Sonora, and Mrs. Lena H. Mills, Stockton.

Grand Trustee, Miss Libbie Crow, of Watsonvile was unable to be present on account of death in the family, and Mrs. Mary G. Patrick of Martinez was appointed to replace her. Miss Mamie A. Ryan, Veritas parlor No. 75, was appointed grand secretary; Mrs. Breckenfeldt, California parlor No. 2, and Miss Martha Hahnamann of Santa Rosa assistant grand marshal.

After the opening of the parlor the following committes were appointed:

Reception committee—Mrs. Alice Watt, Manzanita parlor No. 29; Miss Marian Bertola, Sonoma No. 21; Miss May S. Corcoran, Mariposa No. 63; Miss Dora Zwudowski, El Pajaro No. 35; Miss Abbie Irtel Jacor, California No. 22; Miss Mamie Heruey' Yosemite No. 3; Mrs. Cora Safford, Las Palmas No. 67.

Press com ittee—Miss M. B. Wilkin Santa Cruz No. 26.

Credentials—Miss Maggie Shanon, La Corona No. 33; Miss Martha Hahmann, Santa Rosa No. 4; Miss Kate Winn, California No. 22.

Organist—Mrs. Alice Watt of Manzanita Parlor No. 29.

Finance committee—Miss M. McKee, Livermore; Mrs. Mary Clark, Amador; Miss Rose Hamlin, Sierra Valley.

Appeals and grievances—Miss M. B. Johnson, Sacramento; Miss C. K. Wittenmeyer, Martinez; Mrs. Helen Juarez, Napa; Mrs. Irene Rose, Alameda; Mrs. Mary Langford, Eureka.

Laws and supervision—Miss Carrie Roesch, Stockton; Miss Marian Bertola, Martinez; Mrs. Mary Breckenfeldt, Sacramento; Miss Jennie May Alvarado.

Transportation—Miss C. K. Wittenmeyer, Martinez; Miss Fannie Higgins, Anaheim Miss Stella Finkeldey, Sata Cruz.

Petitions—Miss M. B. Johnson, Sacramento; Miss Gertrude Berding, Ferndale; Miss Rose Day, San Francisco.

Returns—Mrs. Mary Tillman, San Francisco Miss Martha Hahmann, Santa Rosa; Mrs. Ellen Dunbar, Murphys.

State of the order—Miss Carrie Roesch, Stockton Mrs. M. J. Wells, Sonora Mrs. Mattie La Grave, Ione.

Legislation—Miss Minnie Coulter, Santa Rosa Mrs. Cora Safford, Ventura Mrs. Belle Conrad, Sonora, Mrs. Eveline Anderson, San Francisco.

Ritual—Miss M. B. Wilkin, Santa Cruz Miss C. K. Wittenmeyer, Martinez; Miss M. B. Johnson, Sacramento Miss Carrie Roesch, Stockton; Miss Minnie Coulter, Santa Rosa.

Printing and supplies—Miss Kate Deladhide, Jackson Miss Carrie Hudephol, Dutch Flat; Mrs. Mollie McDonald, Weaverville.

The afternoon session of the grand parlor of Native Daughters was devoted principally to the receiving of reports from the grand president, grand secretary, grand treasurer and grand trustees. The order is shown to be in a flourishing condition with a membership of 2175. Escholtzia parlor, Napa, extended an invitation to hold the ninth annual session in that city next year and indications are it will be the next meeting place. The president ruled this afternoon that the election of delegates by acclamation was unconstitutional. Adjourned until tomorrow morning. Tonight a grand reception was tendered the visiting delegates.

An Infantile Murderer

LAPORTE, Ind., June 11.—Indiana has a youthful murderer in Gilbert Bowsher, four years old, who killed Bernice Collins at Monticello. His victim was a toddling infant of two years. Bowsher, who was in company with the other boys, passed Bernice on the street. The latter spoke to Bowsher's companions, but refused to notice him. This angered young Bowsher, and lying in wait for the Collins child, he attacked her with stones, and before her piteous cries for help brought relief she was dead. The authorities are puzzled as to what steps are to be taken in dealing with the boy as the annals of the state fail to record a parallel case. Both families are prominent.

A Big Nevada Mining Deal

CARSON, Nev., June 11.—The largest mine deal that has been made in this state in years will be soon consummated in Carson. The Douglass and Brown groups of mines will be sold to Senator Wolcott of Colorado for $600,000.

A MILLION AND A HALF

What a Wheat Deal Cost the Late Senator Fair

HE BORROWED EVERYWHERE

It Was Necessary in Order to Carry Out His Scheme

The Secret of the Gigantic Speculation Only Came Out on the Death of the Famous Millionaire

Associated Press Special Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The special administrators of the late James G. Fair are rapidly closing up the big wheat deal, which was the last venture of the late millionaire, and one of the few disastrous speculations in which he was engaged. Although the public was unable to tell for certain who was buying such vast quantities of wheat at such high figures, leading commercial men of the city and the officers of the most prominent savings banks were able to make a pretty shrewd guess in regard to the matter. To nearly all of these institutions the senator had applied for large loans. On the street speculation was rife, and no satisfactory explanation of the great wheat deal was ever given until the veil of secrecy was withdrawn by death.

Senator Fair had to borrow large sums of money to carry on the venture. He first used his warehouse receipts as collateral for money. He obtained funds on them from the following sources:

The Nevada bank of San Francisco made a loan of $100,000; George Whittell advanced $1,244,471, and received that sum and interest to the amount of $53,433 from the special administrators of the estate a few days ago. The Bank of British Columbia lent $50,000, for which it charged $11,225 interest. Balfour, Guthrie & Co. furnished $35,000 and received $2071 as interest and insurance. These four loans aggregate the sum of $1,468,844, together with interest and insurance. They have all been paid by the special administrators of the estate.

In addition to these loans the ex-senator was compelled to give gilt-edged bonds for the accommodation. These loans were as follows: Bank of British Columbia, $100,000 made December 11, 1894, interest 6 per cent. This was secured by three hundred bonds of $10,000 each of the Southern Coast Railway company. Bank of British Columbia, $75,000, made December 20, 1894, interest at 5 per cent, secured by forty bonds of the Pacific Rolling Mill company at $1000 each; forty bonds of the Southern Pacific of Arizona of $1000 each, and twenty bonds of the Northern Railway company of $1000 each. Mutual Saings bank of San Francisco, $200,000, made December 7, 1894, at 4 per cent interest, secured by four hundred South Pacific Coast Railway company's bonds of $1000 each. Mutual Savings bank of San Francisco, $100,000 made December 7, 1894, at 4 per cent interest, secured by two hundred South Pacific Coast Railway company's bonds of $1000 each. Balfour, Guthrie & Company, $50,000, made December 19, 1894, at 4½ per cent interest, secured by one hundred South Pacific Coast Railway company's bonds of $1000 each. Bank of California, $50,000, made December 3, 1894, at 5 per cent interest, secured by sixty bonds of the Western Railway of California of $1000 each. Anglo-California bank, $100,000, made December 18, 1894, at 5½ per cent interest, secured by two hundred bonds of the South Pacific Railway company of $1000 each. Hibernia Saving and Loan society, $100,000, with interest at 5 per cent, secured by ninety-seven bonds of the Northern Railway of California of $1000 each and thirteen bonds of the Pacific Rolling Mill company of $1000 each. The James Lick trust, 180,000, with interest at 5 per cent, secured by a mortgage on the Lick house. All of these loans have been paid and the collateral released, except the Lick house mortgage and the special administrators say that it will be paid tomorrow.

The most surprising feature of the whole affair is that, while the leading financiers of the city were aware of the fact that Senator Fair has been borrowing these large sums of money, his connection with the gigantic speculation never leaked out so as to become the property of the street.

To pay the storage on the enormous quantity of wheat which the ex-senator bought in the course of the deal consumed a very considerable fortune in itself. The special administrators paid $22,533 for the storage of the wheat. In addition to all these expenses the wheat stored in Contra Costa county was taxed to the amount of $25,961 and the wheat in Solano county was taxed $573.60, all of which has been paid.

This vast quantity of wheat was sold recently by the order of the court for $3,050,509. Two preivous sales, however, had been made, one of 14,900 tons in May, which brought $265,597 and the other of 9900 tons in the same month, which brought $173,829.

The above are some of the figures of the great wheat deal in which the late James G. Fair was concerned. It was a gigantic venture, and it is certain that the late millionaire was the first one to realize that it would be a disastrous speculation. Some months before he died he estimated his loss at $1,500,000.

One of his most intimate friends said today that the tremendous loss sustained hastened his death, and made his last days morose and bitter. But he carefully guarded his secret from the world, and up to the day it was revealed in court that it was he who was the greatest speculator the street was still guessing who was behind the big speculation.

But it is ended now. The special administrators have settled up the accounts and closed the deal.

Mr. Olney's Secretary

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Mr. K. M. Landis, who was the private secretary of the late Secretary Gresham from the date of his assumption of that office has resigned that position and will return to Chicago to resume the practice of law.

J. Walter Blandford was today appointed private secretary to Secretary of State Olney. He occupied the same position with Mr. Olney while the latter was at the head of the department of justice. Mr. Blandford is a lawyer.

The Only Preventive of Pimples Blackheads Mothy Oily Skin is CUTICURA SOAP It Strikes At the Cause viz. The Clogged Irritated Inflamed or Sluggish PORE

For pimples, blackheads, red and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, falling hair, and baby blemishes it is wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

NEWSPAPERMEN'S CONGRESS

Convention of the International League of Press Clubs

Delegates Present From All the Principal Cities—Matters of Interest to the Craft Considered

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The fifth annual convention of the International League of Press clubs met this morning in the old common council chamber in Independence hall, and will be in session four days. Pen and pencil wielders from all the leading press clubs from Maine to California are in attendance. President Clarke Howell of Atlanta called the convention to order. Mayor Warwick delivered the speech of welcome. The mayor then turned over to President Howell an old historical key, which he said would open the gates of the city.

The president made an appropriate address in behalf of the delegates. He then called the convention to order and Secretary Vaught read the list of delegates. The representative of the Baltimore delegation offered a preamble and resolution which stated that the judiciary throughout the country is not educated to the understanding of the necessity of confidential relations between newspapper men and those upon whom they rely for information, and urging the necessity of legislation to protect newspaper men in the preservation of all the confidences that are reposed in them. This matter will come up for discussion at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

General Angus of Baltimore was very anxious that the resolution be discussed today, but the point was not carried.

The secretary reported that five clubs had been admitted during the year and that the total number now in the league is 235.

Dr. Frederick read a cablegram from Hamburg extending an invitation to the newspaper men to attend the next European convention at Bordeaux.

This evening the delegates were entertained by the Marine band, which came on from Washington by special permission of Secretary Herbert.

The great Jaffray bankrupt stock of dry goods on sale today at J. M. Hale company, 107 and 109 North Spring street.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

DEBS FAILED TO SHOW UP

The A. R. U. Leader Missed the Train for Jail

OFFICERS LOOKING FOR HIM

Five of the Strike Leaders Taken to Woodstock

It Is Not Thought That Debs Purposely Violated His Parole—Howard Will Go to Joliet

Associated Press Special Wire.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Five of the officers of the American Railway union returned to the Woodstock jail on the 5:30 p. m. tran. President E. V. Debs failed to report in time for the train. He called on the marshal at noon and was requested to report at 4 o'clock at the marshal's office with the others, or at the Northwestern station at 5 o'clock. Messrs. Rogers, Keliher, Burns, Hogan and Goodwin saw their chief but an instant at noon and they could not account for his failure to report. Debs told the marshal that he had considerable business to transact but he would be through in time to take the train. Deputies Logan and Curran boarded the train with the five men who had reported and Deputy Clark returned to the marshal's officer with Debs' commitment papers. The marshal was vexed at the failure of Debs to report on time and he sent three men to look for him.

"Bring him in, wherever you find him," was the marshal's orders to his deputies.

"I do not think he has purposely missed the train," said the marshal, "yet his failure to report on time is annoying. It places Mr. Debs in a bad light. I paroled him until 4 o'clock and he should have been here. If he is found tonight he will remain in my office until train time in the morning."

Martin J. Elliott, the seventh man, wired that he was on his way to Chicago from Harrisburg, Pa., and would be in sometime during the night. When the party was first sent to jail, Elliott was two days behind time in reaching Chicago from the east.

Owing to Debs' failure to report, George W. Howard secured another day's respite. Howard, who has quarreled with his former associates and established a rival organization, desired to serve his sentence separate from the others and the desire was mutual. Today Judge Woods wired Judge Showalter to transfer Howard from the Woodstock jail to the county jail at Joliet.

Marshal Arnold intended taking Howard there on the 6 o'clock train tonight but Debs' absence gave Howard another night with his family.

The commitment papers were made out for six months in the Debs case and three months in each of the others, less seventeen days served from January 8th to January 24th in the Woodstock jail. The men are so confident that Judge Woods will reorder the Santa Fe sentence to be concurrent that they give themselves no concern on the probability of having to serve a double time.

Up to a late hour tonight Debs had not returned. Marshal Arnold sent out all the available detectives of his office in a search for the missing prisoner, but not a trace of him was found.

The marshal does not believe that Debs has run away, and is inclined to think Debs will make his appearance at the Woodstock jail tomorrow.

Debs' bondsmen are no longer liable for his return, as he surrendered himself to the marshal at noon and that act relieved his bond.

Deputy Marshals Logan and Curran returned from Woodstock at a late hour. Debs had not reached there on the late trains. One of the special deputies in search of Debs learned late tonight that Debs was last seen at 3:30 o'clock in company with W. P. Morrissey, the newly elected chief of the Order of Railway Trainmen, and that they were on their way to the marshal's office.

THE ODD FELLOWS

They Observe Their Annual Memorial Day

June 11th having been set apart by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Odd Fellows as memorial day for that order, the graves of departed members were decorated yesterday, throughout the United States and Canada. In this city members of the order decorated the graves of Odd Fellows who have died during the past year, and held memorial exercises in the Odd Fellows' hall. After the adjournment of ArborVitae Rebekah Lodge and Semi-Tropic Lodge, the members of those lodges and many visitors assembled in the large hall, where biographies of W. B. Tullis, J. A. Lawrence, L. S. Folsom and George Histand were read, after which an address upon the beauty of memorial exercises was delivered by Edward Hutchison, vice grand of Semi-Tropic Lodge.

HE IS NOT LORD HEPBURN

But Just Plain Mr. Who Will Marry Miss Bigley

A Coming Wedding, Which Has Caused Much Talk—The Bride a Handsome Banning Girl

The telegraphic reports of the approaching marriage of Lord Arthur Hepburn of England and Miss Emeline Bigley of Southern California has apparently aroused great interest as to the identity of the contracting parties. Miss Bigley is a daughter of Mrs. W. H. Ingelow of Banning, California. Her father was an officer in the royal navy of England, and after his death her mother married W. H. Ingelow, a nephew of Jean Ingelow, the poetess, and an officer of the Oriental bank of London. The family some eight years ago came to America and settled at Banning, where Mr. Ingelow has a beautiful fruit ranch.

Miss Bigley is a young lady of great beauty and of splendid physique. She embraced the profession of nursing and for some years occupied a position as a trained nurse at a Dubuque hospital. She is a lovely young lady of high accomplishments, and is gentle born and gentle bred.

Mr. Hepburn is not a lord, but he is the youngest son of a titled Englishman. His estates in New Zealand and England may be problematical, but he is the possessor of a very nice ranch near Bakersfield, in Kern county, where the happy couple will live.

Attempted Robbery

A highwayman last evening walked into an Alameda street dive and made a desperate attempt to hold up the inmate, but was frustrated in his easy money-making scheme. By her screams she attracted the attention of the officers, who took a couple of shots at the fleeing robber, but failed to hit him. He escaped in the darkness.

THE VICEROY LED THEM

Attack of Chinese on Missionaries at Cheng Tu

NO LIVES WERE SACRIFICED

An Unofficial Dispatch Received From Shanghai

Several Million Dollars' Worth of Property Was Destroyed—No Official News Has Reached Washington

Associated Press Special Wire.

LONDON, June 11.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai the loss of property as a result of recent rioting at Cheng Tu, Kiatung and Yo Ching amounts to several millions of dollars. Chinese officials, it is added, headed by the viceroy of the province of Szos Yhden, openly encouraged the mobs to all sorts of outrages, and the petitions of foreigners for protection were refused.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following telegram of today's date from Rev. J. H. Hikes a Shanghai, has been received at the office of the Methodist missionary society of this city:

"Property at Cheng Tu destroyed. Missionaries all safe."

Those advices, said Dr. Baldwin, recording secretary of the society, are official and should set at rest rumors of massacre of missionaries. There was no massacre.

A special to the World from Habokow, China, says: Riots are general in the province of Seehun and in at least six cities all foreign property has been destroyed. Others are threatened. So far as can be learned the foreign inhabitants are all safe, but they are hurriedly leaving the province

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Chinese legation is still without information as to the report of depredations on American missions in China. It is considered settled that no lives have been lost and that any depredations which may have occurred are confined to missionary property. It is said that if the reports are confirmed that officials countenanced the destruction they will be severely dealt with. It is customary to degrade viceroys even when they are not responsible for riots in their provinces and the punishment, it is said, doubtless will be more severe if they have aided the outbreak as the reports state.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The St. Petersburg cablegram announcing the signing of a commercial treaty between Russia and Japan gives much satisfaction to the Japanese legation here, as it is the fourth of the important series of treaties which Japan is making with the leading nations. The treaties now effected are those with the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Russia. They are substantially the same for all countries. The main feature is that Japan is recognized by the treaty as a modern power, with independent rights to make her own tariff laws and conduct her own judicial proceedings without foreign consular courts at the large treaty ports.

LONDON, June 12.—A Shanghai dispatch to the Times says the English, French and Canadian missions were wrecked at Cheng Tu, Kia Tong, Yachou, Ping Shan and Sin King. Some of the missionaries are missing, but no lives are known to have been lost. Sui Fi and Tu Chou are threatened. A riot is considered inevitable at Chung Lang. All the whites left Cheng Tu yesterday. A firm policy is now more than ever necessary.

We Clean Gloves at **5c Pair**
La Mazeno Cleaned **Free**

A Bomb Shell for Competitors

But a blessing for the people. Our prices may startle, but they will not vex the careful buyer. Is the lowest price any object to you? Are the finest qualities any inducement? If so, come in and see our mammoth stock of

LINENS

If the ability to trace an honorable history back into remotest times be deemed sufficient cause for a patent of nobility, linens must be the blood royal of the textile world. From the first syllable of recorded time they have ministered to the comfort of every class of humanity from prince to peasant. The oldest specimens of woven fabrics now in existence are the flaxen cerements of Egyptian Kings, whose bodies, but for these, would have been dust and ashes for a thousand years. From Babylon to Belfast linens have been an important article of commerce, and from Asia to America they are today the greatest pride of the housewife. Our line of these is one of the grandest ever brought west of the "Rockies." Our linen department is the pride of our house. It embraces all the latest and most choice designs that the inventive genius of man has fashioned in the looms of the most progressive manufacturer.

Soda water **3c Glass**
Ice Cream Soda **5c Glass**

Today will strike deeper than you ever knew into every sort of linen fabrics. Pedigree counts for nothing; makers' intent and importers' hopes do not signify. We have simply taken advantage of market conditions and drawn into our store great lots of the timeliest sorts of linen weaves at prices heretofore unheard of.

Towels

Satin Damask Towels, 22x46, gems of the loom, **25c**

Every housekeeper should see one of these. No limit to quantity, competitors can't touch the quality.

Barsley Huck, 22x46, ready for use, can't be seen outside of us for the money, **25c**

Turkish Bath Towels, 25x48 inches: must be seen to be appreciated; a great sacrifice, but we will turn them loose today at our price, **20c**

Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 19x46 ins., six for **$1.00**

Can't last long at this price.

Linen Huck washed Towels, ready for use, good size, **10c**

Bleached Bath Towels, 21x42 inches, **12½c**

Honeycomb Towels, best value in the land, 1¼ yards long Arkansas Linen, both edges fast, **$1.00 Dozen**

Don't overlook this; will surely regret it if you do

Linen Napkins

All linen French Napkins, **75c Doz.**

Extra fine German, 17-inch Napkins, **$1 Doz.**

Full dinner size Napkins, **$1.50 Doz.**

Extra dinner size Satin Damask Napkins, beautiful in design and finish, **$2 Doz.**

Fringe Napkins, Satin Damask, 16x16 in., **$1 Doz.**

Satin Damask, 20x20 in., **$1.50 Doz.**

Toweling

Cotton Twill Crash, good width, **4c Yard**

Glass Toweling, all linen, **10c Yard**

Huck Toweling, all linen, **12½c Yard**

Ck Linen, for dresses, 27 in wide, **25c Yard**

Fancy Tray Cloths

Spanish Drawn Work, fancy Tray Cloths, **50c**

Double Hemstitched Tray Cloths, **50c**

Embroidery Linen, 18-in—**25c** 20-in—**30c**

Crumb Cloths, gray and extra heavy, 10x14—**$3** 12x16—**$4**

White Linen Sets—cloths and 1 doz. napkins to set **$3.25, $3.75, $4.75**

John Brown & Sons, Special Weave, hard some as an oil painting, **$15 Set**

John Brown & Sons' Shamrock Design, **$25 Set**

White Fringed Table Covers, 2 yards long handsome satin damask, **$1.50**

Fancy Oak Sets, double hemstitched, **$10**

Bureau Scarfs, fringed both ends and colored center, **25c**

We never try to save prices, we try to jam them down. The more the makers and importers help us to do it, the better we like it—so much the better for you—let us sell you so much more.

Unbleached Table Linen

52-in. Loom Dice, All Linen Damask, **19c**

54 in. Satin Damask, extra heavy, **29c**

An elegant German Damask 56 in. wide, beautiful designs, **45c**

62-in. German Damask, well assorted patterns, **50c**

72-in. German Damask, assorted weaves, **75c**

Bleached Damask, 56 in. wide, **35c**

Good housekeepers will not miss seeing this, as it is a pure linen satin Damask.

26-in. pure Linen Satin Damask, **50c**

68-in. pure Linen Satin Damask, **60c**

66-in. extra super Satin Damask, **75c**

68-in. Double Damask, **85c**

A gem; can't be matched.

We bought the last of the Product of the Loom, 2 yards long, with napkins to match, **$1.00 yd**

Turkey Red Damask, fast colors and assorted patterns, **25c**

Oil Boil Turkey Red, **35c**

Extra quality and extra wide Turkey Red, **50c**

Turkey Table Covers 2 yds. long, fringed, **75c**

Turkey Table Covers 2½ yds. long fringed, **$1.00**

36-inch square Table Cover, tinted stamping, sell 25c.
36-inch square Table Cover, tinted stamping, sell 40c.
24-inch square Sofa Cushion Covers, on fancy material, 75c.
Table Scarfs, 54 inches long, tinted stamping and linen fringe, sell 65c.
Pillow Shams, finished and trimmed, sell 50c pair.

The Leaders of Fashion

A. Hamburger & Sons

135 to 145 North Spring Street

Turkey Red Napkins, **50c, 75c and $1 dozen**
Superior values for the money